

NY Sets Weekend Sub Goal of 5,000

Wisconsin, East Penn. Ups Quotas for Drive

By Max Gordon

New York City Communists have set themselves the job of getting another 5,000 subscriptions for The Worker this week, in their current campaign for 18,000 subscriptions by Feb. 25.

Last week, they obtained more than 2,700 to bring the total in the campaign thus far above 6,000.

Illinois Communists announced yesterday that they've gotten 1,000 subs for The Worker, and are already working on their second thousand. The Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware District of the Communist Party hailed the action of the New York organization in boosting its sub goal and declared that, "in the full spirit of Communist emulation," it has raised its own goal from 1,200 to 1,500.

The Wisconsin State Board of the Communist Party announced that it had increased its subscription quota from 200 to 300, to be obtained by Feb. 25, birthday of William Z. Foster, the party's national chairman. It pledged to have the first 100 subscriptions by Feb. 5.

FULFILL PLEDGE

Illinois fulfilled its pledge made a week ago, and yesterday expressed the hope that a large share of its second thousand subs will come from steel, packinghouse and railroad workers, "as a tribute to William Z. Foster, to whom our drive is dedicated and who played such an important role in organizing Chicago workers in these industries."

Eastern Pennsylvania said it will secure 50 percent of its subs by Feb. 11 and conclude the campaign with 1,500 on Feb. 25. It announced plans to challenge New England in drive competition.

Leaders of the New York Labor Youth League pledge "active support" to The Worker circulation drive, they told John Gates, The Worker editor in a letter yesterday.

"At this moment, when the reactionary forces are gloating at the low circulation of The Worker, we are calling upon the members of the Labor Youth League and

(Continued on Page 9)

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26

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U. S. RAMS THROUGH ANTI-CHINA RESOLUTION

BULLETIN

The United Nations Political Committee late last night, by a 44 to 7 vote, yielded to U. S. pressure and passed the U. S. resolution calling China an aggressor in Korea. There were eight abstentions.

(Earlier Story on Page 3)

Judge Rejects Martinsville 7's Plea; White House Vigil Asks Truman Act

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A delegation of writers, artists and professionals today urged President Truman to intervene to save the Martinsville Seven from execution by the state of Virginia. After delivering their message at the White House, the group, led by Shirley Graham, noted Negro author, and Howard Fast, famed novelist, began a vigil before the Executive Mansion.

The thermometer was dropping fast as the group, more than 30 in number, began pacing the walk in front of the White House.

Snow and ice was on the ground and the Weather Bureau predicted that by midnight the temperature would be 18.

Among the group from New York was Jon Randolph and Lou Polan, actors, Prof. Ephraim Cross, Sue Edmonds, Samuel Sillen and Richard Boyer.

The vigil was initiated by the New York Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The delegation chose Shirley Graham and John Randolph to deliver their petition to the White House.

Miss Graham told reporters later that they were not permitted beyond the northwest gate.

Revealing the callous indifference of Truman to the issue they raised, the secretary of the President's secretary instructed the guards at the gate to receive the petition.

In their petition to Truman, the delegation said, "you have the power, under the federal civil rights act, to intervene to save the lives of these men, and to remind the officials of the state of Virginia that they are bound to uphold the rights of all their citizens. You have, too, the great moral and persuasive power of your office to impress upon these officials the revulsion with which people everywhere view such inhumanity as they seem determined to perpetrate."

"Our vigil at the White House is being conducted to remind

By Mel Fiske

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 30.—Five hundred Negro and white Civil Rights supporters from as far west as Colorado trekked into this state capital city today with last-minute appeals to halt the scheduled Friday and Monday executions of the Martinsville Seven. Gov. John Battle, who took the appeals from a seven-man delegation in an hour-and-a-half conference, rejected them and said the executions would not be halted just

because the seven men were Negroes.

Federal Judge Sterling Hutcheson late today rejected the motion for a writ of habeas corpus, asked by the attorneys for the Martinsville Seven. It was announced that an appeal from Hutcheson's decision would be taken to the U. S. Court of Appeals.

More than 100 of the delegates crammed into the small courtroom, while 400 more jammed along the hallways in the Federal District courtroom.

The delegation which brought the 500 from more than 15 states was an historic event in the struggle for civil rights in the south. Braving icy and dangerous roads, the 500 came by bus, car and train to bring over 8,000 petitions, bearing the signatures of more than 120,000 people in the

country.

The Governor abruptly stalked from his conference room in the State Capitol after turning down impassioned pleas for justice for the seven innocent Negro men for close to an hour and a half.

The pleas were made by Rev. Alfred M. Waller of the Baptist Ministers Conference of Pittsburgh; James O'Rourke, of the CIO United Auto Workers Ford Local 600; Aubrey Grossman, national organizational secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; Rev. L. Cicero Whittington, of the Inter-denominational Ministers Alliance of Cary, Ind.; Rev. Amos Murphy, of the Lawrence, Mass., Ministerial Association; Mrs. Mary Bilbo, a New York youth

(Continued on Page 4)

How They Plotted the Martinsville Frameup

—See Page 4

all who see it or hear of it that true justice, unsullied by prejudice or bigotry, is the only guarantor and hope of life for these seven men," the statement concluded. "Please save their lives."

A number of residents of

(Continued on Page 9)

Mich. Poll Shows 7 Out of 10 For Getting Out of Korea

Michigan

DETROIT, Jan. 30.—Seven in 10 persons favor getting out of Korea. Eight in 10 don't want the A-bomb dropped. This was the result of a statewide poll conducted by the Detroit Free Press.

The number participating in the poll was so tremendous that the Free Press had to hire extra help to handle the ballots. The requests of the readers and others who wanted the poll to be continued for one more week forced the Free Press to extend the poll.

Some 72 percent were for leaving Korea immediately, 28 percent for staying.

Some 80 percent were against dropping the atom bomb. Some 55.5 percent were against drafting 18-year olds; 65 percent against sending troops to Europe.

On one of the questions, "Should we reject the A-bomb as a weapon of war," the results have not been announced.

The Free Press admits that it was able to issue only a spot check count, because of the tremendous number of ballots it received.

Many readers complained to the Free Press in the public letter box that the questions were "unclear." Obviously what the people wanted was straight, simple questions without the gimmicks of Hoover-Taft policies, of which the Free Press is a strong advocate.

One letter writer summed up the opinions of many. This letter, by Elsie Lockwood, said, "Everyone I talk with is confused. One thing I know. We are tired of

the war of words at home. . . ."

Many readers demanded that a poll be taken of the American people before any troops at any time be shipped overseas. The Free Press did not say whether it would conduct such a poll.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 30.—The News-Palladium carries a letter from Mrs. Burnham Hammond to Rep. Clare Hoffman: "I am writing to you in hopes you will protest and protest loudly against the President's drafting our 18-year old boys, for that is what they are, just boys still in high school."

Massachusetts

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Harry and Margret Winchester, of South Ryegate, Vt., write to the Boston Globe: "We have three sons, 18, 20 and 21 years old, and as parents of these expendable boys are dreadfully worried about this foreboding atmosphere we now have to live in. The past 20 years have been very trying for us, beginning with the depression and trying to do our best for our family of three boys and two girls. . . . Now, however, we have a feeling of utter frustration. What is this world that is being prepared for them? For what are they to be sacrificed?"

"Are we going to line up with the enemies of the lowly, the disinherited, such as Franco, Chiang, the growing neo-fascist monarchist group in Italy and who knows what in Germany, so that Russia can have even more powerful propaganda weapons to hurl at

us? . . . It is time the people back home who carry on the humdrum tasks from day to day come out of their day dream, before they are thrown into a nightmare."

South Dakota

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 30.—Mrs. R. Jones writes the American News:

"Why doesn't Mr. Truman wipe the smirk off his face? To us millions who don't have much to smile about, the smirk becomes boresome."

"Why do we always have to have a child's army? Our little boys don't even have the honor of fighting for their own country. They must be sent to foreign lands to fight—for what? Why don't the people who instigate wars go out and get shot at and give our boys a chance?"

"They tell us to pray. Well I've prayed for my son and all the others, and all I reaped was another bunch of boys on the march."

"The only big laugh we have is that the big shots will get six feet of dirt, even as you and I."

"And why a World War III until they've finished World War II, which was only an armed truce?"

"We'd like to keep our boys home for change, and not have them killed off."

DETROIT, Jan. 30.—Some 75 people met in the YMCA under the auspices of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and set up a (Continued on Page 8)

Midwest Rail Strike Seen Spreading

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Switchmen staged walkouts against seven railroads at Chicago and Detroit today, and union leaders predicted the stoppage would spread to other roads and cities within 48 hours.

The switchmen—members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen—used the same device of reporting "sick" as in last month's walkout. They said they were suf-

fering from "Truman-itis."

The walkout began when several hundred switchmen failed to report for work on the Chesapeake & Ohio and Wabash railroads at Detroit and the Santa Fe Belt line, Baltimore & Ohio, Indiana Harbor Belt line, and Nickel Plate roads at Chicago.

A spokesman for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at Washington said he wouldn't "be surprised" if the walkout spread to Portland, Ore., Pittsburgh, Atlanta and Washington in the next 48 hours.

The BRT spokesman said union leaders were trying to get the men back to work, but that they were "fed up by inaction" in negotiations on their demands.

The rail strikes center around the demand for a reduction in the work-week with no loss in pay.

Since the previous walkout, the government's new "Steelmen formula" has been rejected by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and three other brotherhoods.

McLeish Asks Rollbacks, Hits Wage Freeze

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 30.—James McLeish, president of District 4, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (UE) on behalf of 35,000 UE members in the metropolitan area today assailed the government's price-wage orders as a "one-way street leading to poverty for the American working people and further riches for the profiteers."

McLeish called President Truman to rescind the "profit-biased" orders, to institute price roll-backs to pre-Korea levels to eliminate the wage freeze.

McLeish cited the exclusion of food and rent from controls as evidence that the price order was not genuinely intended to curb living costs.

He urged all branches of labor to unite in the fight for wage increases and effective price control, and a tax policy based on ability to pay.

8,000 STRIKE AT DETROIT PLANT OF KAISER-FRAZER

DETROIT, Jan. 30.—Eight thousand CIO United Auto Workers went on strike at Kaiser-Frazer's Willow Run plant today to protest accumulated grievances.

Lt. Gilbert's Wife to Speak at Rally of Women for Peace

Mrs. Kay Gilbert, wife of Lt. Leon Gilbert, will speak at the American Women for Peace Roosevelt Memorial Wednesday, at the Hotel Capitol, 51 St. and Eighth Ave., at 8 p.m.

Lt. Gilbert is at present under sentence of 20 years at hard labor for "disobeying orders of a superior officer," although those orders meant certain death for his depleted and exhausted Negro troops who had been under constant fire for about 12 days in Korea. Mrs. Gilbert, who was pregnant at the time of the incarceration, lost her child because of the strain of the original death sentence, and of carrying the bitter fight down to Washington where the order was modified.

"And we will not stop fighting," Mrs. Gilbert

said, "until my husband is completely exonerated."

Mrs. Gilbert will arrive in New York on Wednesday, with her two children, Tania, age 3, and Leon III, age 1½. Although she has never been to New York, she informed the AWP delegation which visited her that many of the thousands of warm letters she had received during these past terrible months have been from New Yorkers.

Other speakers at the rally include Viola Brothers Shore, author; Mrs. Laura Leek, Boston Minute Women for Peace, Judy Boudin, trade unionist, and Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, chairman, AWP. Tickets are 60 cents each, and may be obtained at the AWP office, 1186 Broadway, Suite 125, or at the door.

Furriers Bar Sweatshop Proposal

A demand by the fur manufacturers for the legalization of the sweatshop wage-chiselling contracting system in the industry was yesterday rejected by the Furriers Joint Council. The reply was to the demand of the Associated Fur Manufacturers presented at an earlier meeting. The current contract expires Feb. 15.

The council, representing 15,000 workers, declared: "There can be no collective contract with a provision legalizing contracting."

"For the past 25 years our contracts have provided that every

(Continued on Page 9)

Dewey War Budget Slashes Relief Fund By \$34,800,000

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Gov. Dewey today submitted to the Legislature a record budget of \$938,700,000 for the fiscal year of 1951-52 that projects the inevitability of war and the continued depression of the people's living standards.

The Governor made it clear that the state's economy will be hitched to Wall Street's war drive, that the low-income earner will bear the brunt of its cost, and that big business is to continue its tax grab

of more than \$60,000,000 a year.

Dewey slashed relief assistance by \$34,800,000. The budget shows an "actual" slash of \$5,000,000, but failure to make up last year's "deficiency" funds and "anticipated" reduction in ease-load appropriations, add to the slash in relief.

Dewey warned that new tax burdens may be "inevitable," if present war "contingency" reserves are insufficient.

MAY SCRAP RAISES

He hinted that even the measly pay raises promised the civil service employees and teachers may be scrapped if "defense" funds are insufficient.

He admitted "record earnings of corporations in the calendar year of 1950," but continued to impose taxes on big business at 25 percent less than the 1939 levels. He also maintained the present tax grab formula for personal incomes, which give upper-income

(Continued on Page 9)

Harvester Workers Calls for Labor Unity Against Pay Lid

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Representatives of over 30,000 International Harvester workers in a weekend meeting called upon all organized labor to fight against the wage-price freeze, excessive tax proposals and attacks on the basic 40-hour straight-time workweek.

This action came from the 50-man National Harvester Conference Board, top representative body of all IH employees in the United Electrical Workers (UE).

AFL and CIO leaders Philip Murray and William Green, were denounced for "supporting politicians and programs aimed at steal-

ing back the union gains of the past 65 years."

The UE Harvester leaders also declared: "It is high time all labor got together and halted the un-American actions of the Washington big-business czars who are warring against the living standards (Continued on Page 9)

1,200 Baltimoreans List Names in Newspaper Ad Calling for Peace

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—"The People Speak for Peace," a three-quarter page ad in Friday's Afro-American is headed. The ad, which lists the 1,200 names of those who signed it and paid for it, declares: "We, 1,200 citizens of Baltimore, Md., representing all walks of life, races and creeds, call upon all of the people to support Sen. Wheery's amendment which would restore to Congress the right to decide on the use of troops. No one man should have the right to make war."

"We urge you support the universal desire of the people to bring our boys home from Korea—alive. We call on you to urge the Congress to vote down the proposed draft of 18-year old boys."

The ad urged readers to let Maryland's representatives and President Truman "hear the Voice of the People." A suggested letter to the legislators declared: "We must find the road to peace through negotiations."

The Baltimore County Committee for Peace condemned the Baltimore News-Post and Sun for refusing

to print the ad, and asked: "Are they afraid of people getting together and speaking out for peace?" The committee lauded the Afro-American as "the one large Baltimore paper which still respects the right of people to speak out in the press."

DAYTON, Jan. 30.—The Daily Express, Negro newspaper, reprints a letter from a group of soldiers of the 74th Construction Engineers Battalion in Korea, many of them from this community. The letter, intended as an open letter to the American people, follows:

"Since we are fighting in Korea for Freedom, why don't the American people fight for Freedom at home? Soldiers in Korea, Negro and white, are giving their lives . . . why can't we all enjoy Freedom, Justice and Security at home? Why can't we have our full civil rights now?"

"We are small in number but there are 15 million people behind us . . . and they want to know the answers to these questions just like us."

RICHMOND, Jan. 30.—"Is Everybody Else Out of Step?" is the heading for a News-Leader editorial which challenges the U. S. resolution to brand China the aggressor. It asserts: "The open and unconcealed opposition which the American resolution branding China an aggressor has evoked in the United Nations cannot be dismissed lightly nor silenced by jibes and name-calling."

The News-Leader points out: "China is no less a great power because it is not represented in the UN by the government that governs it; if the other great powers cannot reach an agreement with China, world peace cannot be maintained."

It adds: "War with China, under the American resolution, becomes a virtual certainty, since obviously it would do no good to brand China as an aggressor and leave it at that. Diplomatic, economic and military sanctions would follow and the chain reaction set up by these could not be controlled by the powers that vote for sanctions."

Jersey CIO Protests Arrests for Leaflets

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 30.—Ten members of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress were bound over to the Union County Grand Jury today on charges of violating a 1918 "subversion" statute. The charges, filed by an Elizabeth City cop, were based solely on their distribution of a CRC leaflet protesting the arrest and indictment of a World War II veteran who had distributed a Communist Party peace leaflet at the Singer Manufacturing Co. plant here.

Frameup of the 10 came as both the New Jersey State CIO Council and the Essex-West Hudson (Newark) CIO Council joined protests at the wave of gag-law arrests that has swept North Jersey in the past three weeks.

Bail for the CRC 10 was set at \$1,500 each by acting Municipal Judge John Glennon. The total of \$15,000—plus \$180 in fines and court cost for an additional "disorderly conduct" charge—was raised in less than four hours by property owners, who put up their homes to guarantee bail.

Glennon's decision brought to \$19,500 the bail levied on 13 Jerseyites now being charged with "subversion" for distributing peace or civil rights leaflets here and in Newark.

GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

Following through a pattern set by Elizabeth Police Judge McGuire and Newark Police Judge Cooper, Glennon based his judgment on the principle of guilt by association since, he said, the defendants were "apparently members of the CRC."

A tense courtroom heard the acting police judge deliver a pompous written opinion brushing aside the grave constitutional questions involved. Unable to find anything "subversive" in the leaflet, Glennon said he found it most sinister that "the defendants arose at an early hour, not at all spontaneously, and traveled great distances on an inclement morning to one of our

great industrial plants" to distribute the civil rights circular.

CIO RESOLUTION

The protesting resolution passed by both the New Jersey and Newark CIO councils declared: "Democracy cannot survive when a police commissioner and a police magistrate decide what the American people shall and shall not read or hear."

The CIO bodies drew a connection between arrests and the invasion of a Negro church by two Newark cops, and said: "It is a paradox of a high order to see police commissioners, city magistrates and cops on the beat violating our constitution in the name of democracy."

Pointing out that Ewald Sander, CIO regional director, had also been molested by Newark cops last week while distributing IUE-CIO literature, the CIO resolution declared: "It is perfectly obvious that our traditional American civil liberties of free speech and free press are being periled today by the current anti-Communist hysteria."

Pleven 'Plans' 2 Million Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—French Premier Rene Pleven promised today to aim at a 1,800,000 man European force of regular and reserve troops for an anti-Soviet war.

Pleven addressed a National Press Club luncheon after conferring with President Truman for an hour and 36 minutes.

State Dep't Seeks to Bar USSR Move at UN

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 30.—The Truman Government sought ruthlessly to override the desire of the Arab-Asian nations today to consider a Soviet amendment to their formula for Far East settlement. The Soviet Union and Poland, in major addresses before the Assembly's main Political Committee, denounced the U. S. resolution to brand China the aggressor in Korea as a measure for war.

The Soviet amendment to the Arab-Asian plan would insert the word "provisional" before the words "cease-fire." A procedural debate developed in the committee as Polish and Soviet delegates were joined by some other delegates in insisting that the rules of procedure required a 24-hour recess to provide an opportunity for studying the amendment before a vote was taken. But Warren Austin, State Department spokesman, shouted his insistence that a vote had to be taken on the U. S. resolution before the meeting adjourned.

Julius Katz-Suchy, Polish delegate, charged that "the government of China will be requested to negotiate with a gun held to it" under the U. S. resolution. Early in today's climactic session, Poland and the Soviet Union requested adjournment to await instructions from their governments on the amended Arab-Asian proposal. Czechoslovakia associated itself with the request. But, by a vote of 32 to 10, with 12 abstentions, the Wall Street bloc voted down the request, India, Indonesia and Syria voting for postponement.

Katz-Suchy asserted that he could not recall a case when a request for delay to await instructions had not been granted, and charged that this attitude is part of "the great atmosphere of pressure which exists in this committee."

He charged that the U. S. resolution intends to "spread the war" into China, and to justify the already existing aggression against that country.

If the U. S. seeks peace, he asked, why the indictment of China, and why the request for further punitive measures? He asserted that "pressure is necessary just because the possibility of an agreement is looming up." The last paragraph of the U. S. resolution,

with its reference to the possibility of negotiations, is "bait they (other nations) may swallow while swallowing the bitter pill of helping to spread the war in the Far East," he said.

Under the U. S. resolution he asserted, "negotiations, even if it should occur, will be a mockery aimed to prepare the next step . . . expansion into the entire Asiatic continent."

The Polish spokesman derided the routine press explanation of (Continued on Page 9)

AUSTIN AND THE FAKED 'SOVIET' TOMMY GUN

Remember all the papers carried a photograph of U. S. Ambassador Warren Austin with a tommy gun dramatically displayed to the UN as a "1950 Soviet-made" weapon captured in Korea?

The Feb. 13 issue of Look Magazine, now on the stands, reveals that the whole thing was a fake, as Soviet representatives asserted at the time, and that the gun "was a Korean version of the Russian gun, made in a Korean factory."

The Look article, by Garrett Underhill and Ronald Schiller, alibis the incident as an example of the U. S. Army's "incredible ignorance of enemy weapons." It adds:

"At a meeting of the UN Security Council some months ago, our delegate, Warren Austin, brandished a '1950, Russian-made' tommy gun that Gen. MacArthur's intelligence headquarters had sent to him as proof that the Soviets were still supplying the Koreans with arms. Fortunately, the Russian delegate refused to look at it. Had he done so, he could have discovered that it was a Korean version of the Russian gun, made in a Korean factory."

POINT OF ORDER

The New Subversion

By Alan Max
Managing Editor

The millions of mothers who oppose the 18-year draft and call for withdrawal of troops from Korea are being attacked by the Pentagon as "Communist-inspired."

It seems that a new type of "subversion" has been discovered—motherhood.

Government loyalty oaths will probably soon include these questions:

Have you ever been a mother?

Have you ever contemplated

motherhood?

Have you ever had a mother yourself?

Have you ever read any books which contained a mother

as a character?

Have you ever been a member of any organizations which included mothers or people related to mothers?

If you are a man, have you ever conspired with your wife to help bring about a condition of motherhood?



Communist Party Briet Holds McCarran Act Unconstitutional

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Communist Party will file papers here in court tomorrow to enjoin the Subversive Activities Control Board from proceeding under the witchhunt McCarran law on the ground that the law is unconstitutional. Last week the Board refused to rule on the constitutionality question, and set Feb. 26 for the opening of hearings on the demand of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath that Communists register under the law.

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio and John J. Abt, attorneys for the Communist Party, asked that the

proceedings be dismissed. They contended that the Board was sitting illegally since its members had not been confirmed by the Senate and the laws registration requirement was unconstitutional.

The papers to be filed with the court tomorrow declare: "The act violates the Bill of

Rights. Its function is to suppress political dissent. The act is not and was not intended to be a registration statute or to secure the registration of the Party thereunder, since no organization can register under the act and survive. It is and was intended as a legislative

(Continued on Page 9)

How They Plotted the Martinsville Frameup

This article begins the series exposing the hideous frameup of seven Virginia Negroes. The author first brought the country's attention to this legal lynching after an on-the-spot investigation. Don't miss this series!

By Mel Fiske

You be the jury.

Read this story that six packed and biased juries, and two score judges brushed aside in condemning seven Negro men of Martinsville, Va., to death.

The seven men have been doomed to die on Feb. 2 and 5—yet they are innocent of any crime!

The juries and judges perverted the justice they

are sworn to uphold.

It is up to you—the jury of American people—to reverse their judgment and save the lives of these innocent men.

For in the two years since Martinsville police first grabbed the men and charged them with “raping” a white woman, the monstrous frameup of the seven has been clearly revealed.

But the seven sit in Richmond State penitentiary

(Continued on Page 10)

Stoolie Fails to Support Charges Against IWO

George E. Powers, the State Insurance Department's stoolpigeon witness in the liquidation proceedings against the International Workers Order, admitted yesterday his activities on behalf of the Communist Party while an IWO official from 1934 to 1939 were not connected with his work for the IWO.

This admission was wrung from Powers by defense lawyer Rayfield Weissman at the hearing before Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay Greenberg.

Powers was also forced to admit that he conducted similar activities in various unions, also as an individual Communist.

He also admitted that the Marxist books and pamphlets he had identified were sold in “dozens” of bookshops at the time they were alleged to be sold at IWO lodge meetings.

Neither he or any officer of the IWO, Powers admitted, advocated force and violence while he was a member.

He admitted that when he appeared before a federal grand jury late in 1939, he told the grand jury he could not identify a picture of Browder, although he positively identified the same picture on the

stand yesterday.

Powers accused the Daily Worker of lying in reporting that he had appeared before the Dies Committee, but he was subdued and chagrined to hear that the New York Times had printed a similar report March 3, 1940.

Weissman's cross-examination revealed Powers had to date received \$90 for two days of testimony and two week-end conferences with Special Assistant Attorney General Paul W. Williams.

His highest salary in the IWO was \$40 a week. Powers was also forced to admit that funds for his election campaign as Communist Assembly candidate in 1936 were raised by a committee of IWO members and not by the Order.

While Powers was identifying the Communist Manifesto, Justice Greenberg remarked that he himself had read it many times.

The hearing will continue today at 10 a.m., in Room 412, County Court Building, Foley Square.

Protest Bias in Textbooks

The Teachers Union yesterday charged that William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, continues to approve textbooks for schools containing insulting comments about Negro, Italian, Jewish and other minorities. The charge was contained in letters to members of the Board of Education, which quoted texts on the 1951 approved list.

Washington Heights Meeting Tomorrow

Residents of Washington Heights will hold a peace meeting tomorrow (Thursday) at 8:15 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Mina Sobel, 706 Riverside Drive.

Judge Rejects

(Continued from Page 1) leader, and Mrs. Anne Shore, Michigan Civil Rights Congress director.

Battle declared flatly that it's “up to the courts” to stay the executions of the seven men, an admission that he would not intervene to halt the electrocution of the men Monday and Friday. Then, to an appeal that he pardon the men on the basis of the unjust trials conducted against them, he said “That's out of the question.”

Asked by O'Rourke whether he considered “four-hour trials” of sufficient length to determine the innocence of the men, Battle cracked, “We don't fool around in Virginia.”

Battle admitted Virginia's courts had handed out unequal justice against Negroes accused of rape, but the state courts have upheld this system, he declared.

He admitted state authorities aided Mrs. Ruby Stroud Floyd, main witness against the men, flee the state after the trials. He said he knew that Mrs. Floyd was in a “neighboring state.”

Attorneys for the seven men have conducted a vain six-month search for Mrs. Floyd to question her about the inconsisten-

Phila. Mothers Hit Terror Of School A-Bomb Drill

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—A delegation of 25 Philadelphia mothers, some accompanied by their children, last Saturday called on the Board of Education to protest the “outrageous and unnecessary civil defense program.”

The delegation, organized by the Committee of Philadelphia Women for Peace, met with Dr. Add Anderson and Dr. Adams, leading officials in the Board of Education. The mothers told in detail how the atom bomb drills are sending children home in a near state of hysteria and creating tremendous emotional problems among thousands of students.

Mrs. Sylvia Brockmon, for example, said her children were shown a film, A Tale of Two Cities, in which the casualties of atomic bombing were shown in all their gruesome detail. A colonel who spoke at the school was quoted as saying the children should get used to living with the threat of war for the next 30 years.

“My children are getting a program of war instead of an education,” she said.

BURDEN ON KIDS

Mrs. Avery Schwartz declared that the children get points for the number of adults they bring to civil defense meetings. This is an unnecessary burden on the children, she declared.

After a number of other moth-

ers had spoken Dr. Anderson said the issue would be discussed by school officials and a statement issued through Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Hoyer.

In a statement presented to the Board of Education, the mothers declared:

“We believe, of course, in preparedness for an emergency, but to use the Civilian Defense program as a method to condition children for living in a world at war; to use children as messengers of propaganda and as the unwitting instruments to build a civilian defense; to send them home hysterical to their parents in order to get the parents to act, as Mrs. William Clothier recommends; to drill them expressively at the whim of the principal—this is not preparedness but insanity, an insanity we do not wish to see reflected in our children.

“Are we to feed and cloth and warm our children, take them to the eye doctor and the dentist and the nose and throat specialist and have the school program for civilian defense send them to mental institutions?”

The mothers proposed a minimum of ‘safety drills’ and a city-wide regulation of these drills.

“We feel that the constant repetition and the lengthening of the time spent sitting huddled together waiting for an atomic explosion leads to an acceptance of the idea of the inevitability of atomic warfare. This will lead not to a conditioned calmness in a crisis but rather to a conditioned neurosis on a mass scale. We mothers are already appalled at the nervous reaction our children are showing as a result of these drills.

“We propose, as mothers of children in school, that the educators in this city turn their energies toward fighting for the funds denied them by the plans for war, the funds needed for more schools, more teachers, higher salaries for teachers; to fight for that expansion necessary to meet the growing demands of our juvenile population.

“We propose a program of education toward peace and friendship with the peoples of all countries. Such a program if carried out would ensure our children a healthy, happy childhood and a future at peace.

Los Angeles Schools Bar Mark Twain as ‘Subversive’

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30.—The American Civil Liberties Union reported that in some Los Angeles schools “books by such authors as Mark Twain, George Bernard Shaw, J.B.S. Haldane and Bertrand Russell have been taken off the shelves.”

ACLU's publication, The Open Forum, comments:

“Mark Twain's prayer against war is highly subversive!”

The open Forum takes to task Marion Horton, librarian of the Los Angeles city schools, for her written denial to the magazine New Republic that local high schools had been ordered to remove New Republic and the Nation from school library reference shelves.

Open Forum says it has information that at the time the letter was written all copies of the two magazines were “in a closet behind the librarian's office locked in a cabinet” at Canoga Park high school, and that “the same situation prevailed at Hamilton high school.”

Open Forum reported the removal of books by Twain, Shaw, Haldane, and the others as the “next step” in the suppression of reference works in the schools.

Pittsburgh Trial Put Off to Monday

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 30.—Prolonged sickness of Judge Henry X. O'Brien has postponed the trial of the three Pittsburgh Communists to Monday. Judge O'Brien is in the hospital suffering from complications following an attack of acute laryngitis.

Walkout Forces B'klyn Union Gas Mediation

Workers at the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. protested stalling on negotiations by the firm yesterday by engaging in a walkout, which began at 12 noon and did not end until the company agreed to mediation of demands.

The workers are members of Transport Workers Union Local 101, Utility Division.

NATION SHIVERS

tion shivered from coast to coast today in one of the worst cold waves in years. Sub-zero weather extended from Oregon to New England across the top of the country and shattered long-standing records at many points.

The frigid air mass pushed south to the western Gulf Coast and was moving into southeastern states, already plagued with a glaze of ice.

Forecasters said another mass of cold air hung over Canada, ready to push southward on a numbed U.S.

Marshall Field Store Called Anti-Union

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The National Labor Relations board filed a complaint against the Marshall Field department store today, charging that its supervisors “physically assaulted” union organizers and had them falsely arrested.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 10 E. 18th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7924.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
	5 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$3.75	\$4.75	\$12.00
Daily Worker Only	3.00	3.75	10.00
The Worker	1.50	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
Daily Worker Only	3.25	6.50	12.00
The Worker	1.50	1.50	2.50

1,200 Baltimoreans List Names in Newspaper Ad Calling for Peace

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—"The People Speak for Peace," a three-quarter page ad in Friday's *Afro-American* is headed. The ad, which lists the 1,200 names of those who signed it and paid for it, declares: "We, 1,200 citizens of Baltimore, Md., representing all walks of life, races and creeds, call upon all of the people to support Sen. Wheery's amendment which would restore to Congress the right to decide on the use of troops. No one man should have the right to make war."

"We urge you support the universal desire of the people to bring our boys home from Korea—alive. We call on you to urge the Congress to vote down the proposed draft of 18-year old boys."

The ad urged readers to let Maryland's representatives and President Truman "hear the Voice of the People." A suggested letter to the legislators declared: "We must find the road to peace through negotiations."

The Baltimore County Committee for Peace condemned the *Baltimore News-Post* and *Sun* for refusing

to print the ad, and asked: "Are they afraid of people getting together and speaking out for peace?" The committee lauded the *Afro-American* as "the one large Baltimore paper which still respects the right of people to speak out in the press."

DAYTON, Jan. 30.—The *Daily Express*, Negro newspaper, reprints a letter from a group of soldiers of the 74th Construction Engineers Battalion in Korea, many of them from this community. The letter, intended as an open letter to the American people, follows:

"Since we are fighting in Korea for Freedom, why don't the American people fight for Freedom at home?"

"Soldiers in Korea, Negro and white, are giving their lives . . . why can't we all enjoy Freedom, Justice and Security at home? Why can't we have our full civil rights now?"

"We are small in number but there are 15 million people behind us . . . and they want to know the answers to these questions just like us."

RICHMOND, Jan. 30.—"Is Everybody Else Out of Step?" is the heading for a *News-Leader* editorial which challenges the U. S. resolution to brand China the aggressor. It asserts: "The open and unconcealed opposition which the American resolution branding China an aggressor has evoked in the United Nations cannot be dismissed lightly nor silenced by jibes and name-calling."

The *News-Leader* points out: "China is no less a great power because it is not represented in the UN by the government that governs it; if the other great powers cannot reach an agreement with China, world peace cannot be maintained."

It adds: "War with China, under the American resolution, becomes a virtual certainty, since obviously it would do no good to brand China as an aggressor and leave it at that. Diplomatic, economic and military sanctions would follow and the chain reaction set up by these could not be controlled by the powers that vote for sanctions."

Jersey CIO Protests Arrests for Leaflets

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 30.—Ten members of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress were bound over to the Union County Grand Jury today on charges of violating a 1918

"subversion" statute. The charges, filed by an Elizabeth City cop, were based solely on their distribution of a CRC leaflet protesting the arrest and indictment of a World War II veteran who had distributed a Communist Party peace leaflet at the Singer Manufacturing Co. plant here.

Frameup of the 10 came as both the New Jersey State CIO Council and the Essex-West Hudson (Newark) CIO Council joined protests at the wave of gag-law arrests that has swept North Jersey in the past three weeks.

Bail for the CRC 10 was set at \$1,500 each by acting Municipal Judge John Glennon. The total of \$15,000—plus \$180 in fines and court cost for an additional "disorderly conduct" charge—was raised in less than four hours by property owners, who put up their homes to guarantee bail.

Glennon's decision brought to \$19,500 the bail levied on 13 Jerseyites now being charged with "subversion" for distributing peace or civil rights leaflets here and in Newark.

GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

Following through a pattern set by Elizabeth Police Judge McGuire and Newark Police Judge Cooper, Glennon based his judgment on the principle of guilt by association since, he said, the defendants were "apparently members of the CRC."

A tense courtroom heard the acting police judge deliver a pompous written opinion brushing aside the grave constitutional questions involved. Unable to find anything "subversive" in the leaflet, Glennon said he found it most sinister that "the defendants arose at an early hour, not at all spontaneously, and traveled great distances on an inclement morning to one of our

great industrial plants" to distribute the civil rights circular.

CIO RESOLUTION

The protesting resolution passed by both the New Jersey and Newark CIO councils declared: "Democracy cannot survive when a police commissioner and a police magistrate decide what the American people shall and shall not read or hear."

The CIO bodies drew a connection between arrests and the invasion of a Negro church by two Newark cops, and said: "It is a paradox of a high order to see police commissioners, city magistrates and cops on the beat violating our constitution in the name of democracy."

Pointing out that Ewald Sander, CIO regional director, had also been molested by Newark cops last week while distributing IUE-CIO literature, the CIO resolution declared: "It is perfectly obvious that our traditional American civil liberties of free speech and free press are being periled today by the current anti-Communist hysteria."

Pleven 'Plans' 2 Million Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—French Premier Rene Pleven promised today to aim at a 1,800,000 man European force of regular and reserve troops for an anti-Soviet war.

Pleven addressed a National Press Club luncheon after conferring with President Truman for an hour and 36 minutes.

State Dep't Seeks to Bar USSR Move at UN

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 30.—The Truman Government sought ruthlessly to override the desire of the Arab-Asian nations today to consider a Soviet amendment to their formula for Far East settlement. The Soviet Union and Poland, in major addresses before the Assembly's main Political Committee, denounced the U. S. resolution to brand China the aggressor in Korea as a measure for war.

The Soviet amendment to the Arab-Asian plan would insert the word "provisional" before the words "cease-fire." A procedural debate developed in the committee as Polish and Soviet delegates were joined by some other delegates in insisting that the rules of procedure required a 24-hour recess to provide an opportunity for studying the amendment before a vote was taken. But Warren Austin, State Department spokesman, shouted his insistence that a vote had to be taken on the U. S. resolution before the meeting adjourned.

Julius Katz-Suchy, Polish delegate, charged that "the government of China will be requested to negotiate with a gun held to it" under the U. S. resolution.

Early in today's climactic session, Poland and the Soviet Union requested adjournment to await instructions from their governments on the amended Arab-Asian proposal. Czechoslovakia associated itself with the request. But, by a vote of 32 to 10, with 12 abstentions, the Wall Street bloc voted down the request, India, Indonesia and Syria voting for postponement.

Katz-Suchy asserted that he could not recall a case when a request for delay to await instructions had not been granted, and charged that this attitude is part of "the great atmosphere of pres-

sure which exists in this committee."

He charged that the U. S. resolution intends to "spread the war" into China, and to justify the already existing aggression against that country.

If the U. S. seeks peace, he asked, why the indictment of China, and why the request for further punitive measures? He asserted that "pressure is necessary just because the possibility of an agreement is looming up." The last paragraph of the U. S. resolution,

with its reference to the possibility of negotiations, is "bait they (other nations) may swallow while swallowing the bitter pill of helping to spread the war in the Far East," he said.

Under the U. S. resolution he asserted, "negotiations, even if it should occur, will be a mockery aimed to prepare the next step . . . expansion into the entire Asiatic continent."

The Polish spokesman derided the routine press explanation of (Continued on Page 9)

AUSTIN AND THE FAKED 'SOVIET' TOMMY GUN

Remember all the papers carried a photograph of U. S. Ambassador Warren Austin with a tommy gun dramatically displayed to the UN as a "1950 Soviet-made" weapon captured in Korea?

The Feb. 13 issue of *Look* Magazine, now on the stands, reveals that the whole thing was a fake, as Soviet representatives asserted at the time, and that the gun "was a Korean version of the Russian gun, made in a Korean factory."

The *Look* article, by Garrett Underhill and Ronald Schiller, alibis the incident as an example of the U. S. Army's "incredible ignorance of enemy weapons." It adds:

"At a meeting of the UN Security Council some months ago, our delegate, Warren Austin, brandished a '1950, Russian-made' tommy gun that Gen. MacArthur's intelligence headquarters had sent to him as proof that the Soviets were still supplying the Koreans with arms. Fortunately, the Russian delegate refused to look at it. Had he done so, he could have discovered that it was a Korean version of the Russian gun, made in a Korean factory."

POINT OF ORDER

The New Subversion

By Alan Max
Managing Editor

The millions of mothers who oppose the 18-year draft and call for withdrawal of troops from Korea are being attacked by the Pentagon as "Communist-inspired."

It seems that a new type of "subversion" has been discovered—motherhood.

Government loyalty oaths will probably soon include these questions:

Have you ever been a mother?

Have you ever contemplated

motherhood?

Have you ever had a mother yourself?

Have you ever read any books which contained a mother as a character?

Have you ever been a member of any organizations which included mothers or people related to mothers?

If you are a man, have you ever conspired with your wife to help bring about a condition of motherhood?



Communist Party Briet Holds McCarran Act Unconstitutional

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Communist Party will file papers here in court tomorrow to enjoin the Subversive Activities Control Board from proceeding under the witchhunt McCarran law on the ground that the law is unconstitutional. Last week the Board refused to rule on the constitutionality question, and set Feb. 26 for the opening of hearings on the demand of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath that Communists register under the law.

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio and John J. Abt, attorneys for the Communist Party, asked that the

proceedings be dismissed. They contended that the Board was sitting illegally since its members had not been confirmed by the Senate and the laws registration requirement was unconstitutional.

The papers to be filed with the court tomorrow declare:

"The act violates the Bill of

Rights. Its function is to suppress political dissent. The act is not and was not intended to be a registration statute or to secure the registration of the Party thereunder, since no organization can register under the act and survive. It is and was intended as a legislative

(Continued on Page 9)

How They Plotted the Martinsville Frameup

This article begins the series exposing the hideous frameup of seven Virginia Negroes. The author first brought the country's attention to this legal lynching after an on-the-spot investigation. Don't miss this series!

By Mel Fiske

You be the jury.

Read this story that six packed and biased juries, and two score judges brushed aside in condemning seven Negro men of Martinsville, Va., to death.

The seven men have been doomed to die on Feb. 2 and 5—yet they are innocent of any crime!

The juries and judges perverted the justice they

are sworn to uphold.

It is up to you—the jury of American people—to reverse their judgment and save the lives of these innocent men.

For in the two years since Martinsville police first grabbed the men and charged them with “raping” a white woman, the monstrous frameup of the seven has been clearly revealed.

But the seven sit in Richmond State penitentiary

(Continued on Page 10)

Phila. Mothers Hit Terror Of School A-Bomb Drill

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—A delegation of 25 Philadelphia mothers, some accompanied by their children, last Saturday called on the Board of Education to protest the “outrageous and unnecessary terrorization of our children” arising out of the schools’ civil defense program.

The delegation, organized by the Committee of Philadelphia Women for Peace, met with Dr. Add Anderson and Dr. Adams, leading officials in the Board of Education. The mothers told in detail how the atom bomb drills are sending children home in a near state of hysteria and creating tremendous emotional problems among thousands of students.

Mrs. Sylvia Brockmon, for example, said her children were shown a film, A Tale of Two Cities, in which the casualties of atomic bombing were shown in all their gruesome detail. A colonel who spoke at the school was quoted as saying the children should get used to living with the threat of war for the next 30 years.

“My children are getting a program of war instead of an education,” she said.

BURDEN ON KIDS

Mrs. Avery Schwartz declared that the children get points for the number of adults they bring to civil defense meetings. This is an unnecessary burden on the children, she declared.

After a number of other mothers had spoken Dr. Anderson said the issue would be discussed by school officials and a statement issued through Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Hoyer.

In a statement presented to the Board of Education, the mothers declared:

“We believe, of course, in preparedness for an emergency, but to use the Civilian Defense program as a method to condition children for living in a world at war; to use children as messengers of propaganda and as the unwitting instruments to build a civilian defense; to send them home hysterical to their parents in order to get the parents to act, as Mrs. William Clothier recommends; to drill them expressively at the whim of the principal—this is not preparedness but insanity, an insanity we do not wish to see reflected in our children.

“Are we to feed and cloth and

Princeton Gets Tarkington Papers

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 30.—Princeton University has received a gift of the papers of the late Booth Tarkington, it was announced by President Harold W. Dodds of Princeton. The papers were given to the Princeton Firestone Memorial Library by Mrs. Booth Tarkington, widow of the author.

warm our children, take them to the eye doctor and the dentist and the nose and throat specialist and have the school program for civilian defense send them to mental institutions?”

PROPOSE MINIMUM

The mothers proposed a minimum of “safety drills” and a city-wide regulation of these drills.

“We feel that the constant repetition and the lengthening of the time spent sitting huddled together waiting for an atomic explosion leads to an acceptance of the idea of the inevitability of atomic warfare. This will lead not to a conditioned calmness in a crisis but rather to a conditioned neurosis on a mass scale. We mothers are already appalled at the nervous reaction our children are showing as a result of these drills.

“We propose, as mothers of children in school, that the educators in this city turn their energies toward fighting for the funds denied them by the plans for war, the funds needed for more schools, more teachers, higher salaries for teachers; to fight for that expansion necessary to meet the growing demands of our juvenile population.

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cation toward peace and friendship with the peoples of all countries. Such a program if carried out would ensure our children a healthy, happy childhood and a future at peace.

The Two Match Boxes

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30.—Collecting match book covers, at times can be a hobby with political significance.

For instance, take book matches put out by UAW-CIO West Coast Region 6, as part of the union’s organizing activity.

Three years ago the regional office distributed match books with this slogan displayed on the cover: “UAW-CIO—The largest, most progressive and democratic labor union in the world.”

The 1951 version Region 6 match books are now being distributed. The slogan is different. It reads:

“UAW-CIO—The world’s largest and most powerful union.”

Two match books. On their covers the story of Walter Reuther’s betrayal of the progressive, democratic rank and file. Collectors items, indeed!

Jersey Group Gives UN 10 Alternatives to War

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 30.—The New Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives has submitted to all United Nations delegations 10 “peaceful alternatives” to war. Stating that a growing number of New Jersey citizens are seeking ways to help establish and maintain peace in the world, Prof. Broadus Mitchell of the Economics Dept., Princeton University released the text of the proposals.

The communication called for continued discussion and negotiations on many levels, and said, “As an alternative to the spread of war in Asia, we appeal for the seating of the delegates of the People’s Republic of China in the United Nations according to the provisions of the Charter.”

Prof. Mitchell also announced that the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives plans a conference at Princeton March 10 which he said, “would be open to all peace-minded residents of the state.” Among those on the committee calling the conference are: Rev. Andrew Van Dyke, Middleton, N. J.; Rev. James M. Hutchinson, Christ Church, Trenton; Rev. Duell C. Rice, Montclair; Dr. Roger A. Lewis,

Nutley; Rev. Charles E. Hodgson, Centenary Methodist Church, Newark.

Explaining the position of the committee members, who held a meeting in Princeton Dec. 10 attended by over 80 persons, Prof. Mitchell said, “We hold varying views on the present policies of the United States government, the government of China and that of the Soviet Union, and we do not endorse the views of any one nation, but are united in our search for peaceful alternatives to war.”

Among the other alternatives to the present war policy which were put forth were: the outlawing of all atomic, bacteriological weapons of mass destruction; peace treaties with Germany and Japan which do not resurrect their armies; free trade among the nations and a negotiated settlement of the Korean war with the participation of the nations of Asia which are involved.

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Open Forum reported the removal of books by Twain, Shaw, Haldane, and the others as the “next step” in the suppression of reference works in the schools.

Reuther Silent on Scuttling of FEPC

DETROIT, Jan. 30.—When a million auto workers look through UAW president Walter Reuther’s report to the membership of his leadership since the last convention mailed to each of them, they will find nothing in it on the way the objective was scuttled of a Fair Practices Clause in every union contract.

In the report, prepared for the April 1 convention of the union in Cleveland there is a point in the legislative program that says the union has to fight for Civil Rights. But FEPC clauses in union contracts are conspicuous by their absence.

This issue has aroused great discussion in UAW lower ranks. Ford local 600 FEPC committee has called for a convention mandate that no contract shall be signed unless this clause is in a contract.

A recent UAW-FEPC conference also demanded a similar set of actions by the coming UAW convention as the Ford-FEPC committee did.

Reuther has since the CIO convention been making speeches about fighting discrimination with “deeds and not words.” Since that time the five-year Chrysler and Hudson contracts have been signed and no Fair Employment Practices clause is in either.

In the Hudson UAW newspaper of Jan. 24 the FEPC committee says: “Because discrimination by the company at the employment offices has become especially sharp at this period . . . our committee feels it mandatory to express its opinion and take action towards inclusion of a model FEPC clause into any proposed agreement.”

“The UAW as far back as the 1947 convention has mandated the demand for the inclusion of FEPC clauses in contracts.”

“Our FEPC committee absolutely refuses to endorse any agreement which will postpone for an

additional five years the long awaited contractual guarantee for a democratic hiring policy.”

That’s the way the Hudson FEPC union committee felt about it, yet Reuther and Norman Matthews, Int. Exec. Bd. member who negotiated the five year contract, simply bypassed the workers demands.

Judge Rejects

(Continued from Page 1)

leader, and Mrs. Anne Shore, Michigan Civil Rights Congress director.

Battle declared flatly that it’s “up to the courts” to stay the executions of the seven men, an admission that he would not intervene to halt the electrocution of the men Monday and Friday. Then, to an appeal that he pardon the men on the basis of the unjust trials conducted against them, he said “That’s out of the question.”

Asked by O’Rourke whether he considered “four-hour trials” of sufficient length to determine the innocence of the men, Battle cracked, “We don’t fool around in Virginia.”

Daily Worker

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ATTENTION

**The
Worker**
INVITES
GREETING
ADS
TO HONOR

**NEGRO
HISTORY
WEEK**

THE
EDITION
WILL BE OFF
THE PRESS
ON
SUN., FEB. 11

DUE TO TIME
LIMITATIONS
YOUR
COOPERATION
WOULD BE
APPRECIATED

DEADLINE
FOR ADS
FEB. 2

Please Send Greetings
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NEGRO HISTORY
WEEK DEPT
c/o THE WORKER
50 East 13th St.
N. Y. 3, N. Y.
Rate \$5 per inch

Enclosed Find \$ _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

Rent Strike Will Follow Hike, Unionists Warn Legislators

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—A city-wide rent strike led by thousands of trade unionists will take place if the McGoldrick rent increase plan goes into effect, labor leaders from New York City warned legislators today. The trade union spokesmen, representing the United Labor Action Committee, vigorously urged rejection of the McGoldrick 15 percent rent boost proposals in conferences with legislative leaders from both parties. They informed party leaders that 1,000 members of their unions would lobby in Albany Feb. 14 against the plan.

"On top of jet-propelled price rises, we now have the further prospect of a 15 percent rent increase, a phony 3 percent sales tax

and a Dewey budget which continues to give big business millions in tax grabs while saddling the cost of war preparations on the already breaking backs of the working people," the labor delegation said in a joint statement. "With wage freezes a Federal directive and the coupon clippers going hog-wild with unrestricted profit orgies, the time has come to put a crimp into bipartisan deals and conspiracies that are making the man and woman who works for a living a mat for politicians and profiteers."

They said the 1,000-man delegation Feb. 14 against the rent increases would be "the first step."

More than 150,000 unionists are involved in the United Labor Ac-

tion Committee's campaign against wage freezes, rent increases, the 3 percent sales tax and Gov. Dewey's dictatorship bill, the labor group contended. "We are prepared to conduct strikes if necessary and to call on the entire New York City population to support the fight . . . not only of organized labor . . . but of every man and woman who works for a living, pays rent and is hit with skyrocketing prices."

"Enough is enough," the unionists told party spokesman. "How long do you think you can get away with it?"

The United Labor Action Committee delegation was headed by Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Furriers Joint Board and co-chairman of the committee.

Kings Highway Hasn't Stopped

Last Sunday was the day for the Kings Highway section of the Communist Party in Brooklyn when it completed its drive of 275 subscriptions to The Worker and pledged another 100 before the end of the drive, Feb. 25.

Section members are still catching their breath after the tremendous job that was done from 10:30 a.m. to midnight which made the day "historic" and put Kings Highway ahead of every other section in the country.

The Communists don't consider their achievement a miracle. Their crusade for peace has been felt in the community. Add to this good organization and spirit and the subs will follow naturally.

High-speed mobilization for the subs really began earlier in the week when John Gates, editor of The Worker, addressed a group of Brooklyn Communist leaders stressing that the best defense of the workingclass paper was an offensive—a drive for subs. During the week pledges were accepted to get 70 subs by the end of the week.

By Saturday afternoon the section found that it had already obtained the 70 subs plus the 92 it had collected in the entire preceding month.

20 SHOW UP

At 10:30 Sunday morning, about 20 members showed up for canvassing. Coffee and bagels were served. Ben Davis of the Kings County Communist Party addressed the workers who made pledges for the week including the task of visiting Worker readers whose subs had ended or were about to end. Davis stressed the importance of assuming a Communist pledge which must be achieved in spite of all obstacles.

By 11:30, all the members were dispatched and a huge chart on the wall showed the up to the minute progress in the drive. By 3 p.m. the workers returned with their subs and the mark on the chart showed 250. Some 10 other members came to headquarters and brought in subs obtained during the week.

As the marker on the chart rose steadily, the spirit among the Communists became jubilant and strong.

When it became apparent that the 250 point would be reached, regional and section leaders decided to go the whole way to the 275 mark. A quick meeting was held and every available person was mustered to achieve success. The youth group in the section was mobilized to visit subscribers and visit other members who had not appeared earlier in the day. A chain contact system was set up to mobilize the entire section.

37 BY YOUTH

The youth group alone had pledged 45 for the week and obtained 37 that day.

As members appeared at section headquarters they were interviewed on all possible contacts including persons expressing peace sentiments, anger at high prices, former readers, Daily Worker readers, etc.

It was decided to keep headquarters open until midnight. By 6 p.m. the place began to look like campaign headquarters on election eve.

An example of the kind of work that was done is the story of one woman who claimed she didn't know a single person she could approach with a sub. When she told the section leaders that she talked about peace with many women, they sent her to her contacts. At the end of the day she obtained seven readers. The same experience happened to other members.

The 275th sub was brought to the headquarters 15 minutes before midnight. Out of that total 50 were new subscribers to the paper.

GROUP FORMED TO DEFEND PUERTO RICANS

A Committee for the Defense of Puerto Rican Political Prisoners was formed here following a meeting of 300 U. S. and Puerto Rican citizens held last Sunday in Obrero Espanol Hall.

Among those heading the committee are Prof. Erasto Zayas, formerly of the University of Puerto Rico; Julio Flores, Julio Pinto Candia, Puerto Rican attorney;

David Dellinger; Abraham Unger, attorney for the four Puerto Rican Nationalists held in the Blair house attack, and Conrad Lynn, leading Negro attorney. The committee was organized, a spokesman said, to defend Puerto Rican citizens arrested for activity in the independence movement and to present the case of the Puerto Rican people to the people of the U. S.

Bazaar Time, all the Time!

Since the conclusion of the past JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR our office has been besieged with phone calls seeking assistance in making purchases. Consequently we have organized a year round buying service.

Arrangements have been made with manufacturers to permit friends of the JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR and members of unions that participated to visit their factories and make purchases on the spot at manufacturer's prices. The following are some of the items which may be purchased now.

FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERED, MODERN and PERIOD
Beds, Beddings, Mattresses, Pillows
Foam Rubber Mattresses
Love Seats, Couches, Chairs, Sectionals,
Bed Room and Living Suites, etc.

MEN'S CLOTHING

Suits, Slacks, Topcoats, Overcoats
Imported and Domestic, Sharkskin,
Tweeds, Cashmere—All 100% Wool

LUGGAGE

All Types, Leather-Airplane Luggage
Ovenighters, 2 Suiters, Hat Cases,
Picnic Boxes, Vanity Cases, Etc.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Behind the Buildup of Eisenhower's Report

GEN. DWIGHT EISENHOWER is getting a terrific buildup for his report to the joint session of Congress tomorrow. It's pretty plain that the Administration sees a dual purpose in the Eisenhower report, whatever else it will mean in terms of the political electioneering around Eisenhower for '52 that's already begun.

Even though the Wherry resolution against limiting Presidential authority to send troops abroad certainly sputtered out, and went to committee instead of really exploding in the Senate, the Administration cannot be very happy about the "great debate."



The real issue has been taken up by the people in their own forms, no matter how the Taft and Wherry group have maneuvered and have been outmaneuvered in the Senate. Taft has for all practical purposes come to terms with the Administration, and the great "constitutional crisis" which he was stressing a few weeks ago, has now narrowed down, in effect, to the proposition that Truman ought to deal more considerably with Taft.

But for the great masses, whose mail is still pouring into the Congressional letter-boxes, the problem is pretty clear: we ought to get out of Korea, and we ought not get into other Koreas, either in Asia or in Europe. And this is where Eisenhower comes in.

WHATEVER else Eisenhower does, he can be depended upon to reemphasize what Truman and Acheson say so unconvincingly, namely, that all the American ruling class wants is peace. He can be depended upon to reassure everybody that "our allies" are beginning to get into stride, even while there is bound to be a warning that they are not doing enough. Thus one of the chief fears of our people—that "we will be left holding the bag"—is likely to be countered.

Finally, the appeal to unity at home behind the war program is certainly one of Eisenhower's chief tasks. By and large, this appeal has so far fallen flat. The wage and price controls don't help persuade anybody that the Administration is really looking out for the people's welfare. Eisenhower, the general, will no doubt also be Eisenhower the cheer-leader.

BUT THE OTHER purpose of his performance on Thursday will be its impact on western Europe. The fact is that the general's mission was not exactly a great success. He has seen with his own eyes what will probably be concealed from most Americans—and that is the very general opposition to remilitarization which pervades the peoples of the key countries: Britain, France, Germany and Italy.

P. J. Philip, the N. Y. Times correspondent in Ottawa, reported last Saturday: "Even though demonstrations in Italy and France against his mission were suppressed, it was clear that they had impressed on the General a lack of unanimity and faith."

Thus, Eisenhower cannot deny that the peoples of Europe are not in favor of the remilitarization project. Moreover, even the governments of western Europe—compliant as they are when the chips are down—are nevertheless constantly maneuvering with the United States. In Germany itself, even the groveling of Eisenhower to the Nazi generals, with the truly disgusting talk about the "honor" of the neo-Nazi military corps, is not quite enough to bring the Bonn government into the fold.

Premier Plevin of France has rushed over to Washington this week, and under the cover of assurances of unity with the State Department (plus abject surrender at Lake Success) is nevertheless trying to get the very best possible financial deal from Washington. Wall Street must pay for its vassals, who are still playing as hard to get as they possibly can. As for Britain, its experienced rulers are far from falling all over themselves to do Eisenhower's bidding. They, too, "can be had" but the price is important.

SO WE CAN expect Eisenhower will try to close the gap between the contending forces in the Senate, and try to reassure our people that our "allies" will deliver; at the same time, he must stress that western Europe come across more vigorously and wholeheartedly. In actual fact, Eisenhower is only at the beginning of his troubles in western Europe. It isn't going to be easy to buffalo our own people or to drag the peoples of western Europe.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Chauvinist Term

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

The term "hatchet men" is chauvinistic. William R. Hearst was the first to use this term. His filthy reactionary papers used this term to spread lies about men who come from China.

I was shocked when I saw

this in the Daily Worker. The Daily Worker is known to be against chauvinism and to fight against chauvinism. Please don't let this term appear again in the pages of the Daily Worker.

HARRY LEE

(Editor's Note: Another letter making the same point was received from our readers. We agree with these readers, and we are thankful that they bring these errors to our attention.)

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann says that "the news was broadcast to India and to the world that the U. S. Government is withholding food from the famine-stricken masses of India because it disagrees with the foreign policy of the Indian government." This, says Lippmann, "is beneath us. We cannot, we must not, stoop to it. It is also something that we cannot afford to do. For it would illustrate too dramatically the propaganda of our enemies—namely that American philanthropy undermines the independence of the nations which accept it." But Lippmann knows that it is not only not "beneath us"—meaning Wall Street—it is typical of 'us'.

THE POST explains that it is very important to brand China the aggressor in Korea because the Soviet Union is against the idea. And Max Lerner considers the problems of sex in Mattoon, Ill.

THE NEWS announces "another eruption" in the Communist world, parlaying the announced defection of one Italian Communist deputy—the party has some 3,000,000 members—into the beginning of the party's collapse.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN keeps plugging the Hoover line: "Right now, our major military problem is to get our troops out of Korea. . . . Our greater problem—unless Gen. Eisenhower has succeeded almost beyond hopes—may be to keep our troops out of Europe." But in the same editorial, Hearst calls for an alliance with fascist Spain

and the arming of the Nazis of Germany, both of which he'd like to see doing Wall Street's fighting.

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell devotes a whole column to FDR. But in a mass of facts about the late President, Winchell carefully omits any mention of the essential fact—that it is the U. S. departure from the Roosevelt policy of American-Soviet understanding which threatens us with war today.

THE COMPASS is back on two-faced horse, riding rapidly away in both directions. "Peking AND MacArthur Both Threaten Our Peace," says the headline over T. O. Thackrey's editorial, which equates the presence of Chinese volunteers in Korea with the armed might of MacArthur's armies violating Chinese territory and driving to its borders.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM's Charles Lucey admits that Canada "disagrees in large part with the whole idea of war in Korea and criticizes the way that war has been fought."

THE TIMES' Jack Raymond reports from Frankfurt, Germany, of the resignation of a broadcaster for the American Forces Network in Europe, because the brass suppressed news of the anti-Truman foreign policy speeches of Hoover and Taft. The broadcaster and others also charged they were ordered never to say "Russians" but to use terms like "Moscow mob." They were forbidden to say "West German rearming," but had to say "West German contribution to Western defense."—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

In the CIO's New 'Railroad Drive'

THE UNITED LABOR POLICY COMMITTEE of nine top AFL, CIO and other conservative-led unions (except the miners) may give the country an impression that union ranks are united. But this is only a committee for clearing common pro-war policy. Beneath that unity which is so pleasing to big business and its magazines, is a cutthroat division that is even more pleasing to the monopolists.

To cite just one of the numerous examples of this division, and there is hardly a union that isn't plagued by it, is the recent announcement by the CIO of plans for a "drive" to "organize" the railroad workers. The occasion for the announcement was the recent ouster of what's left of the CIO's railroad union from the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers to which they were attached several years ago. Also dumped by IUMSWA was John Green, its president for 15 years.



The CIO's director of disorganization, Allan S. Haywood, "solved" the situation by reconstituting the United Railroad Workers and, thereby, providing Green the union he needs.

It was also simple to issue a press release announcing that the revived union will open its drive from a new headquarters in Camden, N. J. (Green's home). I doubt whether the press release struck terror into the hearts of the railroad unions with a membership of 1,500,000 and contracts covering almost all the lines. But the CIO's announcement does point to the disruptive, sniping, union-splitting tactics to which the CIO's top leaders have degenerated.

IT IS TIME sincere-minded CIO people, not blinded by factionalism, frankly put the question: is there a real justification for the existence of the United Railroad Workers, CIO, with its membership (last reported) of 17,000? Can the CIO truthfully assure railroad workers that it (the CIO) is in a better position to defend their interests than the long-established and recognized AFL unions with a membership of 1,000,000 shopmen? I am the last one to make a fetish of old-established and recognized organizations. Some such organizations are a skeleton and merely prevent real organizations from arising. But the railroad unions more nearly embrace all the workers in their sphere than most other major labor groups.

The CIO has collective bargaining rights for a part of the Pennsylvania RR system and a very loose hold on the Santa Fe line. The latter is soon to be tested in an election contest with the AFL shopmen, with the AFL apparently favored. Then there are some scattered small subsidiary secondary lines. The CIO has not been able to show the slightest advance over the AFL's Shop Crafts but has always simply collected after the AFL unions set the pattern.

There was one important consideration and to a great extent still is: the bar to Negroes in certain of the AFL's score of recognized unions in the railroad shop crafts. But the fact is that there are many more Negro workers in the AFL's shop crafts than in the CIO's outfit. In some of the craft unions the bars were either fully or partially lifted or at least weakened.

Another recent development is the special interest the Firemen and Oilers of the AFL is taking in unionizing all Negro workers on the railroads, regardless of their craft. The fight is a hard one and there is a long, long way to go yet. But it will be harder and longer if the well-meaning rank and file people in the industry find themselves holed up in a little side show.

The way to fight jimcrow is to challenge it on the real battlefield as a movement of white and Negro workers in the interest of a full solidarity of all the workers on the railroads. This can be advanced through a broad progressive united front in railroad labor. Within the framework of the longer-range perspective of ultimate amalgamation of all organized railroad workers into one organization, the immediate fight could be waged for a closer and tighter setup in the system federations of the unions on the railroads both for bargaining purposes and the handling of day to day grievances.

The CIO's little side-road show can have no purpose but to weaken the movement which the 1,000,000 shopmen regard as their protection, and to divert the main attention of progressive railroad workers from the task of fighting for progress WITHIN the established organizations.

COMING: America Speaks Out for Peace . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker

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Why Don't They Speak?

THIS FRIDAY and coming Monday, seven men are scheduled to walk to the electric chair in the state of Virginia.

They are scheduled to be murdered.

These things are efficiently arranged for.

These men are the now world-known Martinsville Seven. They are Negro men. The oldest, 39, is the father of five children. The other six are Negro youth, average age about 20.

The state of Virginia plans to murder them in the standard frameup of "rape"—the cheap fraud used countless times by the upholders of the "white supremacy" system. That system needs new victims all the time. It must be upheld by terrorism, legal and illegal.

The one woman witness on whose word these Negro men face execution has mysteriously disappeared just as the aroused opinion of the country has focussed attention on her weird story. Some one is silencing her lips somewhere until the seven Negro victims can be safely murdered as threats to the Negro people of Virginia, and as part of the poisoning of the minds of the white workers and farmers.

Where are the voices of such professed friends of the Negro people as Mrs. Roosevelt? Where are the voices of all those public figures who prate so piously about their love of justice when they call for more war.

Where is the voice of Dr. Ralph Bunche or of Mrs. Edith Sampson? They could shake the United Nations to its foundations with the denunciation of this crime against America.

This paper tells the full story beginning in this issue. The Civil Rights Congress is rousing the conscience of the nation for delegations to Gov. Battle at Richmond, Va. A vigil of leading writers and intellectuals before the White House has begun. The hours are passing swiftly. Everyone of us must act to halt this shameful butchery of innocent men, being led to their deaths as they have just reached their early manhood! Wire Gov. Battle, Richmond, Va. Urge a stay of execution, and executive clemency.

Trading Children for Votes

TITO IS GETTING the shipments—\$70,000,000 worth thus far. He votes right in the United Nations. He promises to obey orders and wage war when he is ordered to do so. He permits U. S. corporations to loot the country's mines for war stockpiling.

"No strings," brags the secret spy who smuggled his way into the Yugoslav people's liberation movement in order to betray it. But every word he utters shows the price he is forcing Yugoslavia to pay for the Senate-approved shipments.

The contrast with India is revealing.

India is "not voting right" in the UN.

India pleads for peace, for negotiation with People's China. Nehru hears the voices of the hundreds of millions of people in Asia and cannot ignore them. These voices speak with a new accent of pride and the determination to be free of foreign rule.

So India gets no food. She doesn't vote right.

A HARD-BITTEN SENATE has put aside any consideration of the promised \$200,000,000 wheat shipment to famine-ridden India.

This is the usual blackmail on which the entire foreign policy is based.

How many Indian children will soon die in the streets as a result of the U. S. Senate's decision not to ship the promised wheat? Who knows? Who in the U. S. Senate really cares?

The cruel men in Washington think nothing of dropping fire bombs on Korean children. They will not be troubled much if dark-skinned children of India die of hunger. They are trading children's famished bodies for votes.

The government ruthlessly demands sanctions against the newly-liberated People's China.

The same Washington Government does not hesitate to invoke brutal sanctions against its "allies." They feel the screws the minute they show their fear of the atomic world war the Merchants of Death are pressing for.

Blackmail. Of every nation. Of "friends." Of critics. Of opponents seeking to avert war. Such is the diplomacy of the "freedom crusade" which is leading America to "millions of American graves" (Herbert Hoover). The world watches, in horror. The world struggles to free itself of these war-hungry brutish men.

WALL STREET'S MARK



—by Ellis

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION:

Farmers in the South And the Drive to War

The proceedings of the recent 15th National Convention of the Communist Party are now being published in pamphlet and book form. Because the Daily Worker considers these proceedings of the greatest importance to the American people, and particularly to the workers, both Communist and non-Communist, we are printing sections of the major Convention reports.

By Pettis Perry

(Pettis Perry is Secretary of the National Negro Commission of the Communist Party)

It would be difficult if not impossible to discuss the question of the U.S. farmers, particularly the poor farmers, without turning our immediate attention to the South. Because it is in the Southern parts of the United States that the Negro and poor white farmers are more and more being pressed down into misery and degradation.

Our starting point for the South has first and foremost to be the Black Belt. It is here that the oppressed Negro nation resides. It is here that this nation lives under the conditions of a semi-colonial people. The plantations of this area are the material base upon which is erected the whole superstructure of national oppression! However, plantations could not exist in their form were it not for Wall Street, which extracts from this area super-profits through super-exploitation.

The Dixiecrats and the Southern Bourbons are the main agents of Wall Street in this area. When we think of the problems of the Southern farmers and first and foremost of the Black Belt, we must keep in mind that the South will remain a degraded section of the country until the liberation of the Negro masses, of the Negro nation is achieved.

In thinking about the agrarian question of the South, we have to understand that one of the essential aspects of the liberation of the Negro nation—is to be found in the land, because as Marxism teaches, the national question is essentially a peasant question, though not limited to the agrarian question.

A NATION to be free must have a means of livelihood. In this case the land must belong to the Negro nation, and its white allies, who are to be found among the poor white farmers, and sharecroppers in the Black Belt, and in the South as a whole. For the Negro people to be free, they have to have a maximum amount of support from the white progressives in the country as a whole, and particularly in the South.

In discussing the rural poor in the South, one has to think of the landless, the agricultural workers, of the sharecroppers and tenant farmers, of the independent family farms. During the year 1950 Ernest E. Neal, Director of Rural Life Council,

and Lewis W. Jones, Professor of Rural Sociology for the Tuskegee Institute, completed a study of the Black Belt area called *The Place of the Negro Farmer in the Changing Economy of the Cotton South*.

They had this to say with regard to wages in Mississippi:

"Daily wages are generally 50 cents with board and 75 cents without board, usually at the end of the week; monthly wages are usually from \$8 to \$12 throughout the State, with a few exceptions: while to yearly laborers from \$100 to \$150, at the end of the year or when needed, are paid to men, and a less amount to women and boys. A house and rations are also usually given to the yearly laborers." (P. 33).

And for Alabama they state: "Wages are paid in many ways and at various rates, from 40 cents to 65 cents per day, and from \$8 to \$14 per month, to be paid at the end of the month." (p. 33).

THIS SHOWS in graphic form the depressed conditions under which the agricultural workers live, particularly the Negro agricultural workers. Alabama and Mississippi are typical Black Belt areas; they are typical also in their national oppression of the Negro nation, and in the degradation of the poor whites.

The white workers and poor farmers of this area can only improve their own conditions to the extent that the Negro people are elevated to full-fledged citizenship. For the Negro people this means the right to the land; the right of self-government; and the right of self-determination in the Black Belt. The Rankins, the Eastlands, the Sparkmans, and Folsoms, and sundry other spokesmen of the Dixiecrats and Wall Street bourbon alliance, must be eliminated from their political domination of the South.

Every demand of the Southern Negro workers and Negro masses, and of the Negro nation

of the Black Belt, has a direct bearing on the interests and welfare of the poor whites. If the poor whites of the Black Belt were to ask themselves why is it that there is a wage differential for the South, the answer would have to be: because there is an enslaved Negro nation in the Black Belt, which is tolerated by the white workers and poor farmers.

If the question were put, who is it that the poll-tax and other restrictions are placed upon the voting and political rights of the white masses in the South, the answer again would have to be: because there is an enslaved and oppressed Negro nation inhabiting the Black Belt.

If the question were put, why is it that the South as a whole, and the Black Belt in particular, are the most economically and politically backward areas in the country, again the question would have to be answered from the point of view of the national oppression of the Negro nation in the Black Belt. These are inescapable conclusions that one must draw from this general picture.

THE CIVIL WAR and Reconstruction did not complete the bourgeois-democratic revolution. The plantation system was left intact, and, buttressed by such instruments as the poll tax, white primaries, share-cropping, tenant farming, the chain-gang and debt system, it could not but make its imprint upon the economic and social conditions of the white masses.

The bourbons of that period argued that they wanted to rid the South of Northern "carpet-bagging," "scalawags" and "black domination." But this was only the political reflection of their determination to trample on and defeat every democratic aspiration of the rising Negro movement of that time. Had this movement succeeded, it would have struck a powerful blow for the cause of democracy in the

(Continued on Page 8)

Painters Chiefs Bar Aid Fund to Founders of Plan

By George Morris

Louis Weinstock and other progressives who, as leaders of the Painters District Council 9, pioneered for and negotiated the union's welfare plan, are now deprived of its

benefits although they work at the trade, it was revealed yesterday. The disclosure came in a photostatic reproduction of a letter from E. J. O'Connell, manager of the Painting Industry Insurance Fund along with a returned check for \$28.76 to Weinstock's employer, Widart Painting Co., informing him that Weinstock "was suspended Sept. 30, 1950, and as such is not entitled to insurance benefits."

"Therefore in the future kindly do not remit payments on Mr. Weinstock's salary," continued the letter to Weinstock's employer.

The money covered the seven percent payroll deduction Weinstock's employer mailed to the welfare fund administrator, as provided in the union's contract.

CLEANED OUT RACKETEERS

Weinstock, long secretary-treasurer of the Council, Morris Gainer, and Morris Davis, for many years associated with him in the leadership that cleaned out the racketeers of the thirties, were ousted from the union by a dictatorial clique on charges of Communism. This was the first time such grounds for expulsion were invoked in the Brotherhood of Painters.

The photostat of O'Connell's letter accompanied an open printed letter Weinstock, Gainer and Davis addressed to the members of District Council 9 calling upon them to save the union by fighting for the reinstatement of the three because "your and our livelihood is at stake."

In releasing the letter, the three made it known that Gainer received an anonymous phone call last Friday warning him that unless he refrains from addressing the membership of Bronx Local 905, of which he was long president, his "wife will be a widow." Defying this threat, Gainer declared before an inter-local meeting of the rank and file that he will hold Martin Rarback, secretary-treasurer of District Council 9 responsible, and that he will redouble his activity for reinstatement and restoration of the union to the membership.

The letter of the three noted that while Sam Lemkin, main whip of the controlling clique in

the council is in prison serving a long sentence on defrauding the city of large amounts of money, he is still a "good-standing" member of the union. But Weinstock, Gainer and Davis, who led the union to its greatest gains, stand expelled for exposing the racketeers.

"The insurance fund was established by the rank and file administration led by Weinstock, Gainer, Davis and others," they say in their letter.

"The outstanding opponent of the Welfare Insurance Fund was Rarback's partner, the jailbird Lemkin."

CONDITIONS WORSTENED

The letter notes that since the expulsions, conditions have worsened for the members with the speedup system at unprecedented levels; hiring and firing daily with Rarback's approval; "kickbacks, underpayment of wages and the violation of the seven-hour day reappeared while "non-union painters dominate the city."

The three further charge that since the expulsion "Rarback has made the Insurance Fund his private pork-barrel" and allege that he has given no accounting. Six other charges are listed principally of irregularities in the various divisions of the welfare fund relating to old age pensions, death benefits.

"The members never approved the expulsion of the builders of the union," concludes their plea to the members.

"Brothers demand our immediate reinstatement."

Teachers Hit Plan to Cut H.S. Course

The Teachers Union, at its last membership meeting, has declared its "unalterable opposition to the reduction of the four-year high school course to three years and to the militarization of the schools which is implied."

7 OF 10 IN MICHIGAN FOR QUITTING KOREA

(Continued from Page 2)

committee for peace. They called it the Committee for Disarmament and Reconstruction. Another peace committee will be set up in Lansing, Mich. The Detroit committee is planning a city wide meeting soon.

Mrs. Pauline Taylor, wife of a steel worker, member of the NAACP and Negro woman leader in church affairs, who went to the World Peace Congress, will spend the week of Feb. 22 in this area speaking on peace before churches, organizations and unions.

Idaho

NAMPA, Ida., Jan. 30. — Nathan E. Teston angrily writes to the Idaho Sunday Statesman:

"If this be treason, make the most of it. This is an injustice that shouldn't be allowed. All of us that are exempt from military service because of age, family ties, or occupation, should hang our heads in shame, having a guilty conscience, we should dedicate our lives from here, that never again, will innocent boys have to sacrifice their lives on battle fields without them having something to say about it. "If we really want to stop these wars, it can be accom-

plished when we compel the instigators of these wars, regardless of age or the office they hold, to back their registered vote with their own lives on battle fields, if they vote for war.

"The day we put this into law as an amendment to our constitution and the world charter, we will have a chance for world peace, but not as long as the diplomats have their say, is it going to take the obliteration of the atom bomb, and bacteriological warfare to prove it?"

The same paper reports that a letter signed by 113 citizens of Shoshone was sent to Sen. Welker (R-Ida) protesting the use of American soldiers abroad. The letter said all the signatures were obtained in just "a couple of blocks" in Shoshone.

Nebraska

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30. — "War is nothing but the world's biggest racket," Nebraska Wesleyan University students were told by Dr. Hitt Crane, "and here we are planning to put three and a half million of our finest young men into this racket."

Dr. Crane, who is a Detroit minister, cited as one of the false assumptions on which American

foreign policy is based the idea that Russia is all that stands between mankind and peace. "If all the Russians in the world obligingly died this evening," he said, "and if all of the Communists in the world were to commit suicide tomorrow at noon sharp, the revolution for world equality would not stop. . . . To think therefore that we can get a suitable stable world by frightening or defeating Russia is absurd."

The Journal runs a letter by John D. McInerney noting that even Herbert Hoover has been suggested as a Communist because he acknowledged the defeat of U. S. policy in Korea: "Americans," he writes, "have been doped with so much political moonshine recently that they are unbalanced and therefore are apt to call anybody a Communist. Anybody who disagrees with the powers that be is a suspect. . . ."

Connecticut

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 30. — A letter signed "A Mother" states in the Waterbury American, "We poor mothers sacrifice to bring our sons into what we had hoped was a beautiful world. Then what happens? Off they are sent to some God-forsaken place to spill their blood. And for what? Surely there must be a savior in the vast land who should be able to lead us back to the good old days of lives and let live."

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 30. — A letter to the Bridgeport Post says, "The worst of all is the idea of selling our youth that it is patriotic to kill Koreans who are in their own country while here at home the radio and advertising business collects a profit from all these programs trying to sell our youth the benefits of signing up. Let's take the profit out of war. Draft corporation presidents, not just the 18-year-olds."

Illinois

CHICAGO, Jan. 30. — Winifred L. Chappell writes the Sun-Times:

"Precisely why has the United States been officially on the side of reaction in every individual case that we have touched since World War II?"

What's On?

Tonight New Jersey

FIRST of a series of 8 Lectures on the National and Jewish Question—Lecturer, Dr. Morris Schappes—Time: Jan. 31, 1951, Wednesday, 8:30 p.m. Place: 515 Clinton Ave., Newark 8, New Jersey.

Coming

MANHATTAN LYL PEACE HOP—Dance with the People of many nations in the costume of: Jane—United States; Yanya—Soviet Union; YU-Huan—China; Josette—France; Aruni—Afghanistan; cosmonaut, housewife, butcher, baker, candle-stick maker. Music by many bands. Entertainment, refreshments. Contribution 50c. 107 W. 100th St. Saturday, Feb. 3, 8:30 p.m.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

MASS RALLY—Celebrate Negro History Week: Speakers: William Patterson, Morris U. Schappes, and Zack Milline. Entertainment: Hope Foye and Victor Packer, Hi-Ho Casino, Ocean Parkway and Sea Breeze Avenue, Brighton Beach. Sponsored: Civil Rights Congress, Shore Front Chapter. Thursday, Feb. 1.

SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTIONS

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL—Spring term beginning. Enroll now for folk, guitar, pre-school, dance, composition and theory classes. Individual instruction in all instruments and voice, supplemented by theory, chorus, orchestra and ensemble work. 18 West 74th Street, New York. TR 3-2761. Catalog available.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker 6 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

FARMERS IN THE SOUTH AND THE DRIVE TO WAR

(Continued from Page 7)

South and in the country as a whole.

The existence of this system in the Black Belt has its influence and repercussions on the rest of the South, and poisons the atmosphere with white chauvinism in the country as a whole.

This unfinished task must today be completed by the heirs to the best thought and aspirations in America's democratic heritage, the best traditions of the Abolitionist movement. And we are capable of this task because we are a Party guided by the highest science of mankind—Marxist-Leninism—the Party that understands the laws of social motion and of social change, the Party of dialectical materialism.

We know therefore that the future of the U. S. and of U. S. democracy is rooted deep in this unfinished task of completely freeing the working class of the U. S., and the oppressed Negro nation, from the fetters of imperialist oppression, capitalist misery and degradation.

IN VIEWING the situation in the South, one cannot limit oneself simply to the conditions of the workers, Negro or white. While seeing this as basic, we must see here the whole system of agrarian relationships. It is in the South, especially in the Black Belt, that the overwhelming majority of sharecroppers in America reside, a large number of whom are Negroes. It is here that tenant farming most closely parallels a semi-feudal relationship.

The tenant farmers, who are sometimes called renters in this area, are forced to give up 400 pounds of lint cotton for every ten or 15 acres of land which they rent. They are supposed to earn enough in six months or so to maintain themselves for a year. This is hardly possible with an income that ranges from \$250 to \$312. This means that the tenant farmers and their families must very often seek other means of livelihood, either on the landlord's farm or in the nearby towns and villages.

The sharecropper must give up one-half of all his cotton to the landlord, one-third to one-half of all his corn, provided the landlord permits him to plant

corn. From the share that is left he is supposed to pay for the upkeep of his family. Usually, the so-called credit extended by the landlord has already left him in debt, where he is bound from year to year.

The contract which he enters into with the landlord, for the most part verbal, binds him in virtual enslavement. Usually the contract is binding only on him, and not on the landlord. The chain-gangs, county farms, the bailiff, sheriffs and judges are there to insure the enforcement of the contract and debt system, with the cropper having no recourse, no matter what the behavior of the landlord.

A LARGE percentage of the cotton grown in the deep South, particularly in the Black Belt regions, is grown by these methods. According to the rules in Mississippi and Alabama, these croppers are entitled to credit advances to the tune of one-half of the prospective crops they are to grow. And in many cases this is charged against them whether they receive the advance or not.

Then there is the so-called small independent farmer. This is usually the farmer with a small plot of land, and some farm implements, which enable him to raise enough food to take care of his family. But he does not have enough land for pasture, forest, or for the use of large-scale machinery, so that very often this farmer ends with a cash crop of maybe 200 or 300 dollars a year, out of which he has to buy clothing and other necessities of life.

There are of course a smaller group that are a little bit better off. But the main thing here is the rural poor, even though we must everywhere try to win over the middle farmer, and this is more possible in the case of the Negro middle farmer in the South. But North, South, East and West, in approaching the countryside, our main consideration must be directed to the poor. This is where our Party must be built first and foremost.

This is where we must direct attention towards building the cadre to lead the struggle of these masses. In the Southern countryside that means the agricultural workers in the first place; it means the sharecroppers, tenant farmers, and the independent family farmers.

"RALLY TO BRING THE BOYS HOME"

HOTEL DIPLOMAT

PALM ROOM — 108 WEST 43rd STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Wednesday, January 31, 1951 — 6:30 P.M.

Hear Delegates from 2nd World Peace Congress

CHARLES COLLINS • Rev. DUDLEY BURR • JUDY BOUDON

• ENTERTAINMENT •

Auspices: GARMENT LABOR PEACE COMMITTEE — ADMISSION 50c.

VETERANS OF LINCOLN BRIGADE

present

Lincoln's Birthday

Dance

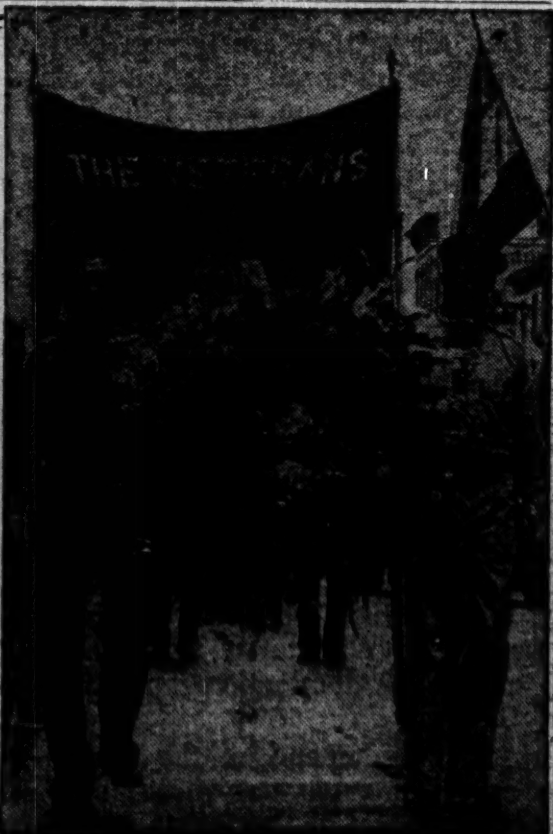
In Honor of New Negro Paper

"FREEDOM"

Sat. February 10, 1951

Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl.

\$1.00 in Adv. \$1.50 at Door Tax Included



'Worker' Sub Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)

other Negro and white youth of our state to pitch in and extend the kind of active support to The Worker circulation drive which will see the paper not only holding its own by reaching more and more thousands of young workers and students."

Signers were Joe Bucholt, Roosevelt Ward, Selma Weiss, Sid Kramer, Jeanne Griffith, Vince Pieri, Zve Raibwan, Fred Litchblau and Bob Fogel.

STIFF TARGET

Manhattan Communists gave themselves the stiffest target for the week. They are out to get 2,000 subs, of which 1,200 will come from the community organizations of the Party and 800 from the industrial sections. This will double their present total of 2,000.

Brooklyn, which has set the pace thus far, is out to duplicate last week's performance of better than 1,500.

Bronx has set itself the figure of a thousand, or more than double the 750 it has to date; while Queens, with a goal of 450, will also more than double its present 300.

Of the 2,700 subs obtained in the city last week, Brooklyn Communists contributed one more than 1,600.

In the process, they collected 86 subs for the Daily Worker, 28 for the progressive Jewish daily, the Freiheit; and 10 for the progressive Italian weekly, L'Unita del Popolo. The Brooklyn total is now more than 3,000, or over half the final goal of 6,000.

One section, Kings Highway in Brooklyn, completed the goal set for the entire drive by hitting 275 subs. Ten other Brooklyn sections are fighting to go over this week. They are the 12th A. D., with 80 percent; Avenue U, with 70 percent; Brighton and Bath Beach, each with 65 percent; Williamsburgh, with 56 percent; Bedford-Stuyvesant, with 54 percent; 24th A. D. with 50 percent; 22nd, with 49 percent; Red Hook, with 43 percent; and one industrial section.

PRESS FOR GOAL

In Manhattan, the Chelsea and Olgin sections, both with 60 percent of their goals in, are fighting to hit the goals this week.

The Kings Highway section started the past week with 72 subscriptions. It set itself the job of collecting 70 more for the seven days. By Saturday, it had obtained 69. At 3:30 p.m. Sunday, after plugging away during the day in the rain and sleet, members found they were only 75 short of their final goal of 275, and determined to continue working until they got there.

At 11 p.m. Sunday night, dead tired but happy, they finished the job.

The important point about Brooklyn's experience, county organizational secretary Charles Loman emphasized yesterday, was its uniformity. All sections set themselves targets for the week, and most of them either hit them, or went above. He stressed the fact that the working-class areas of the county—Red Hook, Williamsburgh, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brownsville and others—all went well over the goals set.

In a letter congratulating the Kings Highway section, Robert Thompson, state Communist Party chairman, declared that the section had helped smash the myth that it is difficult to get people to subscribe to the paper today, and had demonstrated that people are eager to read it because of its fight for peace and progress.

"Increase of the circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker today is an enormous contribution to the struggle of the American people to prevent Wall Street from lighting the fires of a disastrous world war," Thompson wrote.

GET CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations were also sent to the Brooklyn section by the Party leaders of Manhattan, Bronx and Queens.

"You have set a fine example in determination to reach the goals you have set," Ralph Glick, Manhattan chairman, wrote. "The sections in our county have been inspired by it, and, I am sure, will seek to follow it."

One Manhattan section, in East Harlem, stuck it out Sunday night until 1 a.m., in order to get the 40 subscriptions they had set as their goal. They got 42. Most Manhattan sections, however, fell short of the goals they had decided upon, as did those in the Bronx and Queens.

In setting their targets for this week, leaders of the Party in Manhattan, Bronx and Queens emphasized that they intended to follow the Brooklyn example of reaching them, section by section.

Discussing the Brooklyn experience, Loman paid particular tribute to the youth in the Communist Party for acting as spark-plugs in several sections. The way had been prepared for this through a special county-wide meeting of young people in the Party the previous week.

Loman also attributed his county's success to the fact that while Sunday was a special day of mobilization for collection of subscriptions, it marked the culmination of a whole week of activity.

He emphasized Brooklyn's experience indicated that earlier goals and estimates of what could be achieved in the subscription drive were outmoded, in that they did not take into account the powerful peace moods of the people, which made them anxious to get The Worker.

In the course of Sunday's campaigning for the Worker, Brooklyn Communists signed up several subscribers into their Party, five of them in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area.

In that community, also, they collected, incidentally, more than \$50 to assist in financing delegations to Virginia to save the lives of seven Martinsville Negroes facing execution in a "rape" frame-up.

For this week, Brooklyn Communist leaders decided to keep up their pace of 1,500 subscriptions. Loman emphasized that this could be done only if more members of the Party got into the campaign.

"We are raising the slogan of at least one subscription to be obtained by every member," he said.

[Correction: Through an error in the printshop, the story on the press campaign in yesterday's Daily Worker was cut short by failure to carry the part continued beyond Page 1. Some of the material in that story is included today.]

Vigil

(Continued from Page 1)

Washington joined the picket line late today.

Informed of Gov. Battle's refusal to stay the execution of the seven and his remark that they were not convicted as Negroes,

Howard Fast said, "These men were convicted because they are Negroes. That is precisely the reason. And they must be released because they are human beings who were unjustly accused, unjustly arrested, unjustly convicted and unjustly sentenced. They must not die."

Budget Hearing In Albany Feb. 13

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Public hearings on the Dewey budget will be held here Tuesday noon, Feb. 13, Republican Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said today. Stephens disclosed the hearing in a conference with Arthur Schutzer, ALP executive secretary.

Requests for time at the hearing should be made as quickly as possible to H. W. Person, secretary, Ways and Means Committee, Room 342, State Capitol, Albany.

The tenants' lobby, scheduled for the same day, is expected to tie in the war budget with the threatened 15 percent rent increase.

Dewey Budget

(Continued from Page 2)

brackets a 10 percent tax reduction.

Dewey's refusal to extend the general per capita state aid allotment to localities hits every local social service. Especially hard hit are indigent hospital cases.

The Governor lumped salary increases in his total \$45 million "defense" reserves, but even if hadn't, the money would not be sufficient to meet the minimum demands of state employees.

What salary formula is provided for—if and when it is ever realized—will benefit mainly those workers in the higher pay brackets.

FUND AVAILABLE

The budget reveals, however, that there are vast funds available for pay raises, social services and public welfare. Continuance of 1939 tax rates for corporations loses \$30,000,000. Another \$30,000,000 is lost by not restoring the 10 percent personal income tax at 1939 rates for incomes higher than \$60 a week.

In addition, there is available \$156,300,000 from the old post-war reconstruction funds, now known as the capital construction fund. This amount is in the budget under the heading "not under contract." A special act by the Legislature could apply this to salary increases, school and hospital construction or increased relief.

Another \$95,000,000 in the stabilization reserve can also be used.

New York City is earmarked to receive \$6,779,000 less than last year, and Dewey's fiscal experts said frankly that Mayor Impellitteri's "legislative package" for more state aid would not succeed.

Impellitteri, however, will receive the 3 percent sales tax asked for.

ALP ASSAILS BUDGET

The Dewey budget was attacked today by Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, who called it a "you-pay-as-I-go-to-war" message. Schutzer assailed the million dollar patronage grab for the so-called civil defense commission, the \$30,000 cut for school aid to physically handicapped children and the continued big business tax bonanzas.

"Instead of tightening enforcement of labor laws, Dewey calls for a cut in funds for the Department of Labor in the amount of \$57,951," Schutzer pointed out.

He declared that the "fight for a people's budget has just begun."

DEMOS STRESS WAR

The Democratic Party today exposed its war aims by charging the Dewey budget does not go far enough in emasculating the needs of the people.

A joint statement by Sen. Elmer F. Quinn and Assemblyman Irwin Steingut, minority leaders, said that "civilian defense needs of the state are sorely neglected."

The Democrats made pious reference to salary demands but nowhere did they propose how to use the vast "defense" allocations for raising state employees' and teachers' pay.

Harvester

(Continued from Page 2)

of the American people.

Declaring against the current wage-price freeze, the UE Harvester Conference said: "There is no price control. The so-called wage-price freeze means that prices will be maintained at their most exorbitant high point in history to make certain every profiteer gets his cut out of our paychecks, while wages are forcibly held at inadequate levels and taxed to the vanishing point."

With a reminder that McCormick Harvester workers of 1886 "paid in sacrifice and blood" to establish the "basic, American, 40-hour week," the Harvester union leaders of 1951 declared:

"Overtime pay for overtime work is in danger. Business leaders who would not lift a finger on war work without a pre-guaranteed profit are squealing out for straight-time 'patriotism' from underpaid working people. The history of the 40-hour week is written in American blood, and no stroke of the pen by any Big Business brass-hat is going to change it."

UN

(Continued from Page 3)

any Pentagon general's call for bombing China—as in the case of Gen. O'Donnell—as irresponsible and unauthorized statements. "Why," Katz-Suchy asked, "has an American general never made a statement for peace, but somehow always for war?" Why not an "irresponsible" general who calls for peace, not always for bombing China?

The Soviet Union's Semyon Tsarapkin charged that "the U. S. has exposed itself finally as an enemy of peaceful settlement in Korea and other Far Eastern problems." He termed the U. S. resolution a "sample of crude and cynical slander and falsehood" which calls for cease-fire on one hand and continuation of the Korean war on the other.

The U. S. Government "doesn't wish to have any negotiations at all," he said, and asserted that "it is surprising to witness the somewhat artificial naivete" with which some delegates have contended that peaceful negotiations are compatible with the U. S. resolution.

At the same time, the Soviet delegate argued that "the fatal character of the course onto which the UN has been pushed has been well understood" by many delegations. "The overwhelming majority of the people of the world

he asserted, "actively condemn and oppose" the course of action to which the Truman government is leading the UN. "Only after tremendous pressure and threats," he declared, could the U. S. succeed in getting delegations to support its resolution.

India's Sir Benegal Rau restated his government's stand that the Peking regime regards the Arab-Asian plan as providing a genuine basis for peaceful settlement. China is ready to cooperate in a peaceful settlement, he said. It is because of its desire for peace and its regard for the UN member nations which truly desire peace, he said, that China agreed to the cease-fire proposal.

CP Brief

(Continued from Page 3)

fiat to outlaw the Party, to deny freedom of association to adherents, and to create the new crime of political heresy.

"The act imposes this system upon the whole people by proscribing every organization and penalizing every individual for deviating from the authoritarian standards of political conformity that Congress has declared to be orthodox.

"It is repugnant to every American tradition and democratic concept. For the first time in the nation's history, an act of Congress repudiates the democratic process itself. It is a legislative blueprint for fascism."

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, in his affidavit in behalf of the organization, points out that the hearings of the Board would place the Party on trial before a board of political appointees from two opposing political groups who have already demonstrated their prejudice against Communists.

Furriers

(Continued from Page 2)

part of the fur garment and all fur garments must be manufactured on the premises of the manufacturers.

"It is common knowledge that contracting would destroy union standards and demoralize the entire fur industry."

The council declared it regards the association's demand as an effort to kill equal division of work, job security and the principles of no discharge without cause.

New conferences are set this week. International president Ben Gold heads the union's committee, which also includes manager Irving Potash; assistant managers Joseph Winogradsky and Jack Schneider, and 19 other officers and shop workers.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date _____ Signed _____

APARTMENT WANTED

WIFE having baby, editor urgently needs apt. Village, Brooklyn. Will decorate. Days 10-6. Brown. OR 3-5120, Ext. 337.

ROOM TO RENT

LARGE front room, piano, kitchen privileges, 21 E. 108th St. Apt. No. 10.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

ELECTRIC BLANKETS—full size—\$39.95 value, spec. \$24.50—guaranteed—year mechanically and against moth damage. Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) OR 3-7819.

LARGE selection of Imported Linens from USSR, Czechoslovakia on sale at Stanley Theatre. Daily, afternoons and evenings.

SERVICES

(Auto Repair)

BODY and FENDER SHOP. Tools, tires and batteries. 262 W. 68th St. 3rd floor. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.

INTERIORS

MODERN CABINET MAKING, individual designs, large selection, occasional tables, reasonable prices. Dependable. Beran-Orban, 22 Astor Pl. OR 4-6123. Open Monday—Saturday, 10-6, Wednesday, Thursday, late.

(Printing)

CALL OR 3-0663 for offset printing. Art work, varotyping, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards; quick service, reasonable, union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 151 W. 21st St., N.Y.C.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Command attention. Mornings 9-1. HYEanith 8-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving, storage, all projects, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-night.

JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES:

	per line	Daily	Weekend
(For Personal Ads)			
1 insertion	40c	50c	
2 consec. insert	30c	40c	
7 consec. insert	25c	30c	
(For Commercial Ads)			
Six words constitute one line			
Minimum charge	— 3 lines		

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 p.m.
For Monday's issue: Friday 3 p.m.
For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Plotting the Martinsville Frameup

(Continued from Page 4)

today awaiting death or life—they know not which.

These are the men:
Francis DeSales Grayson, 39, father of five children, furniture worker.

Frank Hairston, Jr., 21, tobacco warehouseman.

Booker T. Millner, 21, grave-stone setter.

John Clabon Taylor, 21, hotel worker.

Howard Lee Hairston, 21, tobacco warehouseman.

James Luther Hairston, 22, his half-brother, tobacco warehouseman.

Joe Henry Hampton, 22, lumber yard worker.

Raid on a Negro Community

It was on the night of Jan. 8, 1949, that Martinsville police raided East Martinsville, the Negro community. They hunted for men with mud on their shoes.

They had been set on the hunt by a 32-year-old white woman who went into the Negro community that Saturday night and emerged with claims that she had been "raped" by "13 or 14 men."

For two days, police terrorized every Negro home in and around the Danville and Western Railroad tracks where the alleged "attack" was said to have taken place. At the end of two days, the police had seven men in jail.

There, the police terror continued. The men were told about the unusually large Sunday crowd gathered around the jail in the courthouse square. "Confessions" were thrust before the men. "We'll turn you loose in the mob," the police threaten-

ed, handing over pens. The men signed and were spirited out of Martinsville to jails in nearby Roanoke, Stuart and Chatham, in Southern Virginia.

Machinery Set in Motion

Then the wheels—and the wheels within the wheels—of the legal machinery in Henry County began operating. Small private meetings of prominent business and civic leaders were held.

Officials of the huge DuPont nylon mill, of the American Furniture Co., of the Bassett Industries—the holding company maintaining control over 31 furniture factories in the area—met with their lawyers and with city and county officials.

They decided to strike fear into the hearts of the 5,000 Negro people of Martinsville by sending the seven men to death. They ordered their legal machinery to turn out the death penalties.

The reason for their brutal decision is to be found in the economic life of this town of 18,000.

The 5,000 Negro people, in the main, were consigned to menial jobs in the factories, stores and homes. They were paid low wages, and forced to live in rickety, high-rent, shacks in West and East Martinsville. They were the first to be thrown out of work and the last to be rehired. When New Year rolled around, there were more than 1,000 Negroes unemployed.

The Virginia Unemployment Compensation Board boiled over with Negro and white applicants for weekly benefits and jobs. Negroes and whites were thrown

together to compare notes and plight.

White workers, paid low wages by shops that ran to Martinsville from high-wage unionized areas to the North, were beginning to learn that they were not better than the Negro workers—as had been drummed into them by their bosses. They were beginning to learn that they were in the same boat.

This knowledge was taking hold in some of the furniture factories as Negro and white workers joined together in unions.

In the Negro community, something new was happening, as well. Dependence on white business and government officials was being cast off. After years of begging the white officials for a hospital, the Negro people began planning one of their own, raising money for its construction. They were tired of being refused admission in the white hospitals and consigned to death in the streets.

Lynchers' Aims

By heating up the town with lynch hysteria, the business leaders and government officials hoped to divert these developments and counter the rising resentment of the townspeople against unemployment.

They also hoped to divert increasing criticism of the Martinsville police, whose brutality against the Negro people had culminated a few months earlier in the slaying of a 36-year-old

Negro farmer on the streets of the town.

The Martinsville Daily Bulletin blared out the news of "confessions" forced out of the seven men by police the day before the trial of Officer Warren H. Robertson, charged with murdering the farmer, opened in the city circuit court. On the day the trial opened, the Bulletin appeared with a lengthy editorial praising the police for their "admirable efficiency" in arresting the seven men.

The next day a jury quickly acquitted Robertson of the cold-blooded murder of Howard Stultz.

Three Lawyers

That trial introduces three lawyers who came to figure prominently in the trials of the Martinsville Seven several months later.

Irvin C. Cubine, commonwealth attorney in the county, prosecuted the police officer. He told the jury that he was not asking for the death penalty against Robertson, an admission that the murder of a Negro was condoned by the state.

The other two were W. R. Broadbush, and Hannibal N. Joyce, two former commonwealth attorneys, who defended Robertson. They told the jury that the policeman was acting in self-defense.

At the same time, another trial was under way in neighboring Pittsylvania County, where a Negro youth, Matthew Hairston, Jr., was charged with shooting a white Martins-

ville taxi-driver. The state asked the death penalty for Hairston, the youth pled self-defense. He was sentenced to life imprisonment by the fourth actor in the well-laid plot against the Martinsville Seven, Judge Kennon C. Whittle.

Judge Whittle told Hairston: "You're very lucky—extremely lucky," as he ordered the 19-year-old Negro to prison for life.

Judge Moves Fast

The results of the private conference between business and government officials were soon revealed.

Judge Whittle announced the appointment of seven white attorneys to defend the men. He selected the lawyers before conducting a preliminary hearing, and his speed was unusual.

He rushed to provide the men with hand-picked lawyers when he learned that the families of the seven men were trying to get outside defense lawyers. Two white Roanoke lawyers, retained by the family of one of the men, came to Martinsville to confer with court authorities and make preliminary arrangements for their client. After their conference they quit the case and returned all but \$14 of the \$900 defense fee they had received.

Cubine, the commonwealth attorney, then announced that Broadbush and Joyce were joining him in prosecuting the men. Thus, the two lawyers who had defended the police killer of a Negro were joined with the prosecutor who had condoned the police slaying.

(Continued tomorrow)

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WENY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WGBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 710 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WGBS—This Is New York
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Allya Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WGBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WGBS—Robert Q. Lewis
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ—Victor H. Lindahl
11:00-WOR—News; Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Concert
WNBC—Break the Bank
WNYC—For the Ladies
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WOR—Queen for a Day
WGBS—Grand Slam—Quiz
11:45-WGBS—Rosemary
WNBC—Dave Garraway
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WQXR—News, Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WGBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Kate Smith Sings
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WGBS—Helen Trent
WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WNBC—Mrs. Roosevelt
12:45-WGBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WNYC—Famous Artists
WGBS—Big Sister
WQXR—News; Music
1:15-WNBC—Pickens Party
WGBS—Ma Perkins Sketch
1:30-WGBS—Young Dr. Malone Sketch
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WNBC—Answer Man
1:45-WGBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WNBC—We Love and Learn
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson Show
WJZ—Ilka Chase Show
WGBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Footlight Favorites
WNYC—Animals on Parade
2:15-WGBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WGBS—Nora Drake Sketch
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ—News
WQXR—Alma Dettinger
2:45-WGBS—The Brighter Side
WJZ—David Amity, Sketch
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WGBS—Hilltop House
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WGBS—Winner Take All
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young Sketch
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WGBS—House Party
WOR—Tello-Test

3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Happy Peltan
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WGBS—Strike It Rich Quiz
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WQXR—Music
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WGBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch
WGBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
5:15-WNBC—Portia Face Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Clyde Beatty Show
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparky
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Frank T. Farrell
5:55-WOR—Victor Borge
EVENING
6:00-WOR—Lyle Van
WGBS—Allan Jackson
WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WGBS—You and the World
WOR—On the Century
WNBC—Answer Man
WJZ—Dorian St. George
6:30-WOR—News
WJZ—Norman Brokenbairs
WGBS—Curt Massey Show
WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WGBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette
WOR—News
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WJZ—News
WGBS—Jack Smith, Dinah Shore
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WGBS—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Pray
7:45-WOR—Kirkwood-Goodman Show
WNBC—One Man's Family
WGBS—News
8:00-WOR—Hidden Truth
WGBS—Mr. Chameleon
WQXR—News, Sir Thomas Bucham
8:30-WNBC—Great Gildersleeve
WJZ—The Fat Man
WNYC—Human Adventure
WGBS—Dr. Christian
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
9:00-WNBC—Groucho Marx
WJZ—Rogue's Gallery
WGBS—Harold Peary
WOR—2,000 Plus
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WGBS—Bing Crosby
WJZ—Mr. President, Drama
WOR—Family Theatre
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—Big Story Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards
WJZ—Lawrence Welk
WGBS—Boxing
WQXR—Records
10:15-WOR—A. L. Alexander
10:30-WNBC—NBC Theatre
WOR—Show Shop
WJZ—News

Gov't Still Pressing For 18-Year Draft

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Defense Department today rejected congressional proposals to raise the top draft age from 25 to 30 to avoid an immediate 18-year-old draft.

National Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey agreed with Assistant Defense Secretary Anna M. Rosenberg that inducting older men is neither "profitable nor practical" from a military viewpoint.

Draft-age men who have married since Korea were warned they can be legally classified 1-A and ordered into uniform. Officials said President Truman's original executive order deferring married men applied only to those who wedded before Korea. The fate of those who have married since rests with their local draft boards.

Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.) urged the Senate Preparedness Committee to amend the draft bill to provide for the recruitment of 1,000,000 aliens into the U. S. army in Europe.

Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge (R-Mass.), while generally endorsing Johnson's idea, suggested using some of the aliens for non-military purposes.

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.), chairman of the Senate Preparedness Committee which is studying the draft picture, wants to induct about 100,000 4-F's and order local boards to exhaust all other available men before taking the youths.

Canada to Hike Taxes for War

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—The government asked Parliament today to boost taxes substantially for war, impose economic controls and authorize sending Canadian troops to Europe for Gen. Dwight E. Eisenhower's international anti-Soviet army.

The legislative program was outlined in a speech from the throne written for Governor Viscount Alexander by the cabinet. Lord Alexander read the speech to a joint session of parliament.

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Theatre Owners Group Ask 300 Exhibitors To Reject Truman-Endorsed Film on Korea

By David Platt

A LEADING midwest newspaper reveals that 300 independent theatre owners in Ohio have been advised by their organization, the Independent Theatre Owners of Ohio, not to book a film, endorsed by President Truman, which attempts to justify the sending of American troops to fight in Korea.



Millions of Americans disagree with the administration's Korean policy and shouldn't be forced to sit through the film "Why Korea," the theatre owners were told by P. J. Wood, secretary of the Independent Theatre Owners Association.

In expressing his views to John R. Steelman, Presidential adviser, Wood asked if the Administration intends to show the other side of the controversy by authorizing the production of a film titled "Why We Should Get Out of Korea?"

STEELMAN had written to Wood asking that Ohio theatre owners show the film "Why Korea" as quickly as possible. Steelman pointed out that the picture, produced by 20th Century Fox, had been viewed and approved by Truman and other high government officials.

"Its purpose," Steelman wrote, "is to inform the general public as to why it is necessary for the United Nations to oppose aggressors and specifically why it became necessary for the United States to oppose aggression in Korea."

"In behalf of our government, I urge you to show 'Why Korea' in your theatres and to urge others to do the same. It is important that the public see this picture as quickly as possible. You can render a great service to your country by cooperating in this activity."

Wood promptly replied to Steelman that a large part of the American public opposes what the administration is doing in Korea and shouldn't be expected to accept a portrayal of issues on one side of the controversial subject.

"In such instances the exhibitor will lose the good will of his patrons," Wood wrote. Then he asked the Presidential adviser:

"Before this organization requests its members to show this subject, will you please advise if it is the intention of the administration to show the other side of the controversy by authorizing the making of a film titled 'Why We Should Get Out of Korea?'"

IN WASHINGTON, a White House spokesman confirmed that Steelman sent letters to movie owners associations recommending showing of the film. He said there are no plans to sponsor a movie on "Why We Should Get Out of Korea" because that would outline a policy contrary to the one now pursued.

Readers Protest Firing of Balanoff on Station WWRL

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Feature Section,

Here is a copy of letter we have written to Radio Station WWRL of Woodside, Long Island, protesting firing of Mr. Balanoff, as suggested in Dave Platt's column of Jan. 23:

Gentlemen:

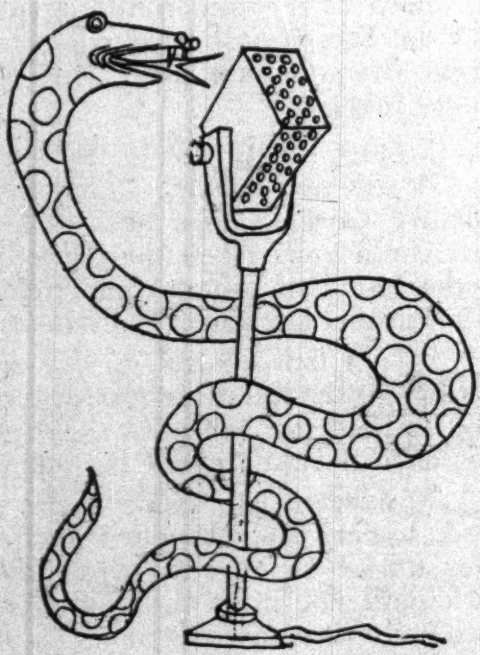
A voice is stilled because it will not join in the chorus of hysterical war-minded commentators.

A voice is stilled because it will not let the American people add one more "terror" to its already insane list of possible types of destructions awaiting it from the "menace" known as the Soviet Union.

All voices acting on behalf of their millionaire sponsors beat the war drums and try to bring darkness to our beloved country—make us forget that on Jan. 31, 1943—yes, just 8 years ago, the Nazi armies surrendered at Stalingrad and save America and its shores from attack by the Hitler fascists. Stalingrad, please remember is in Russia.

So, because the voice of a Mr. Mischa Balanoff, who just gave a quiet, decent report to calm the nerves of his Russian listeners, refused to push his audience into further anti-Soviet feelings his contemporaries are drumming up 24 hours a day, Mr. Balanoff finds himself fired—a voice is stilled!

For shame! American democ-



racy receives another rapier thrust into her wounded body. A man stands up for his rights to speak the truth—not the lies of the warmongers—then goodbye to his job and security!

The least you can do is reinstate Mr. Balanoff with apologies.

Sincerely,

Beulah and Sid Marks.

Canadians Urge Boycott Of War Hate Film

TORONTO.—The murder of a Korean prisoner of war in cold blood by a Yank soldier has now been screened for mass release in the U. S. and Canada. (The film will be shown in Toronto released by Cardinal Films.) The war department ok'd the scene without comment. The scene shows a murderously-enraged U. S. infantryman shooting down a Korean POW. Samuel Fuller, producer of The Steel Helmet said when the scene flashed on during a preview

Stendhal's Novel 'The Telegraph' Has a Startling Contemporary Impact

THE TELEGRAPH. (Book II of Lucien Leuwen). By Stendhal. Translated by Louise Varese. New Directions. New York. 415 pp. \$3.50.

By Robert Friedman

FEW NOVELS which will be published in this country in 1951 will demonstrate keener insight into the higher levels of political and financial corruption in a capitalist society than does The Telegraph by Stendhal, written over a century ago. If this is primarily an indictment of our present pervasive literary censorship, it is not the less a tribute to the incomparable talents of Stendhal.

The Telegraph is the second volume of Stendhal's novel, Lucien Leuwen. Until last year, when Part I, the Green Huntsman, was issued, this work of the great novelist had never been published in English. Earlier, publishers had allegedly feared that this highly political novel's detailed concern with the events and personages of Louis Philippe's reign in France prohibited a wide American audience.

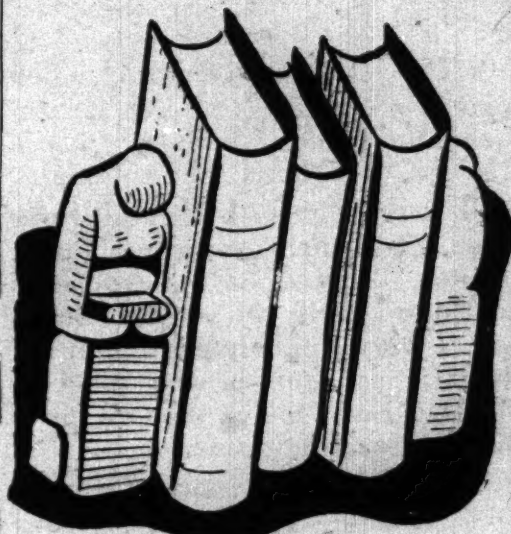
ON THE CONTRARY, even those American readers who have not come across Stendhal's greater and better-known works, will find an almost startling contemporary and local impact in this novel, concluded in 1836.

The Green Huntsman concludes with the young hero, Lucien Leuwen, leaving his post as an army officer in the provincial town of Nancy, when he is falsely led to believe in the faithlessness of his beloved. With the scene shifting to Paris in Book II, Stendhal abruptly dispenses with this minutely-examined romance, and hurls his characters into the top levels of finance and politics during the reign of the bourgeois king.

THE TITLE of volume II is The Telegraph. And this new device plays an important role. For Lucien Leuwen's father, a leading banker, a member of the class which has seized the actual power once held by the aristocracy, uses the telegraph in conspiracy with his controlled cabinet ministers to obtain confidential information for their mutual financial benefit.

The elder Leuwen obtains for his son the important position as chief aide to the Minister of the Interior, and the banker himself becomes a Deputy, the better to exercise direct and immediate control over his political hirelings.

STENDHAL had little confidence in the people, viewing democracy as a government by mediocrity. But he had no respect at all for the humbug and moral pretensions of the bourgeoisie. In The Telegraph, with great wit and irony, but always with a pitiless accuracy, he exposes this sham,



shows power and money as the real levers that move the society of his time, from bought and paid for Ministers, to the lovely ambitious Mme. Grandet, who buys a cabinet post for her husband, selling herself in exchange, with all the cold-bloodedness of a stock market transaction.

"The bank has become the nobility of the bourgeois class," says Stendhal of the Louis Philippe

government which, though it owed its existence to the July '30 revolution of the masses, lavished its benefits on the financial oligarchy.

"A Ministry," M. Leuwen instructs his neophyte son, "cannot overthrow the Bourse (Stock Exchange), but the Bourse can overthrow the Ministry."

FRANCE of the 1830s is not the equivalent of the U.S.A. of 1951, to be sure. But Stendhal dared not publish his book during his lifetime because it touched the vitals of bourgeois society. And how many publishers today will brave the McCarthy-Hoover-Truman cabal to print an equally candid and effective study of the real way in which our own government is operated by a combination of corrupt and greedy financiers and politicians? Accused tax-dodger Sen. McCarthy; political general Marshall; five-percenters and millionaire politicians, you will find their French opposite numbers of a hundred years ago brilliantly immortalized in The Telegraph.

Rubin's 'Candy Store' Premiered By New Playwrights, Feb. 23

New Playwrights, Inc., announces the opening of Candy Store by Barnard Rubin on Feb. 23 at the Czech Workers House, 347 E. 72 St.

The play features Alice Childress, distinguished actress and author of Florence and Just a Little Simple.

The cast also includes Charles Zimmerman of Just a Little Simple; Herb Armstrong, remembered as 'Blackie' in Longitude 49; Elbert Hines of the Harlem Unity Theatre and Chicago Negro Actors Theatre; Ruth Armstrong of All My Sons and the Harlem Unity Theatre; Neil Pollidori of People's Drama's recent revival of They Shall Not Die.

Barnard Rubin was the Pacific Stars & Stripes most popular columnist, has written for the Protestant and other publications on foreign affairs and has served as Feature Editor and Drama Critic for the Daily Worker.

Candy Store concerns the fortunes of a family who own and work in a typical New York City neighborhood candy store.

New Playwrights' office is now open for bookings from groups and organizations. Low booking rates for performances during the week are designed especially for organizational fund-raising purposes, the group announces.

Call RHineland 4-9273 between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. any weekday for details or write to New Playwrights, 347 E. 72 St.



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LIU Coach Blasts Arizona Official

Brooklynites Jobbed in 62-61 Defeat, Says Bee; White Fouled Out Early, Five Technicals Called

A seething Coach Clair Bee yesterday flatly charged that his LIU team was deliberately jobbed by an Arizona referee who handed the 62-61 verdict to the home team in the Tucson gymnasium Monday night. The following facts would seem to bear him out:

Referee W. H. Kisner called three quick fouls on All American star Sherman White early in the first half and added a fourth before the half was over. LIU, clearly the better team, led by as much as 16 points in one stage in the first half. When White was benched for protection after the fourth "foul," Arizona scored five straight points to narrow the gap to eight

REF'S REBUTTAL

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 30 (UP).—Veteran basketball official W. H. (Dub) Kisner, fired over remarks made about his "incompetent" officiating by Clair Bee, today labeled the Blackbirds and their coaches as "poor sports—the world's worst."

points at halftime. In the second half, White returned and LIU opened up an eleven point lead with twelve minutes to go. White was promptly fouled out of the game. The Arizona radio broadcaster himself laughed at one of the fouls against White, saying, "White and his guard were in the corner of the court not even in the play, chatting with each other. Maybe the foul is for talking."

No less than FIVE technical fouls were called against LIU, one because the players on the LIU bench got up to cheer when a teammate scored. Arizona scored on four of these five gift shots. So amazing and pointless were the calls that the radio broadcaster didn't even know what was going on. On several occasions when the other referee called a foul against Arizona, Kisner promptly made it a "double foul" against the LIU man too.

In the final two minutes and forty seconds, the ref called FIVE walking violations against LIU, literally taking the ball away from

them every time they got it and giving it to Arizona.

THIS ADDS UP and Bee minced no words as he left Tucson for Manhattan, Kansas, where LIU plays Kansas State tonight.

"I have been in basketball forty years," said the rarely complaining mentor, "And I have never seen anything like it. In my opinion, it was a very deliberate attempt on the part of one of the officials, W. H. Kisner, to see that my boys did not win the game."

"Don't get me wrong," he went on, "The other official, Willard Taylor, did a good job. And I'm not criticising the crowd, which was a fine crowd and just swell to my players. And Arizona played a good clean hard game. But we were about 15 points the better team."

The final Arizona point came when with twenty-five seconds to go and the score finally tied through the continued gift of the ball to Arizona LIU had the ball and a foul was called against them. Dillon sunk the point for Arizona.

Bee said he had heard about homer refereeing on the Arizona court, where the home team has won 73 straight, but didn't say anything. "I didn't believe it until this game," he said, "Now I'm going to say what I think." He told Arizona sports writers "As long as you have officiating like this you'll never get a good team here outside your own conference."

Blasting Kisner with the utmost scorn, Bee said:

"He saw to it that our star player, Sherman White, had three fouls in the first five minutes. And he really went to work toward the end. He had been trying to antagonize our boys all along call-

Daily Worker Weekly Ratings

1. KENTUCKY, 15-1
2. L. I. U., 16-2
3. OKLOHOMA A & M, 18-1
4. INDIANA, 13-1
5. ST. JOHNS, 13-2
6. KANSAS STATE, 13-2
7. VILLANOVA, 15-1
8. BRADLEY, 18-3
9. COLUMBIA, 12-0
10. CAROLINA STATE, 19-2

SECOND TEN

11. Cincinnati, 10-1
12. Brigham Young, 16-4
13. Princeton, 9-1
14. Kansas, 11-3
15. St. Louis, 14-4
16. Illinois, 11-3
17. Arizona, 15-3
18. Colgate, 13-3
19. U. S. C., 14-2
20. NYU, 11-2

ing technicals. Some of the fouls he called were utterly ridiculous, like the technical foul he called when my boys on the bench stood up to cheer one of our baskets.

"He called one because a player didn't raise his hands high enough to please him when charged with a personal foul, another when fans sitting behind our bench, not even our fans, booed his call. And he told me I couldn't even stand up at the bench, a rule I never have heard of before. . . . I've seen a lot of tricks used by homers, referees favoring the home team, but this fellow had them all and then some."

It was LIU's second defeat, if you can call it that.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Brother From the Coast Describes It

THE AIR MAIL special delivery didn't quite make it in time for yesterday's paper. Saturday night's games may be ancient history by now, but we think our readers will appreciate this account of LIU's San Francisco visit, by Norman Canright, of the Daily People's World, the country's second best newspaper. A lot of fan interest rode with the Brooklyn team on its transcontinental tour, and no reporters. The wire service stories were skimpy and didn't give us what brother Canright so eloquently does.

Take it, Norman, and thanks from our readers. (Let me know how the saliva test on California's team comes out.)

SAN FRANCISCO

By NORMAN CANRIGHT

There was an exchange of lessons here in the giant Cow Palace Saturday night. It involved two of the better basketball teams on the Pacific Coast (not at all the best), Long Island University's great squad, and some 15,000 spectators.

For the Cow Palace it was a lesson in democracy, a warning, well-received proof that the subtle "quota" system for Negro participation in sports is infamous, dangerous nonsense. Three Negroes, of course, are on LIU's starting lineup, a record no Coast college team has come near to equaling.

There were lessons in basketball from the visitors: split-second passing precision, absolutely brilliant shooting by Sherman White and LeRoy Smith, a neat package of well-executed team plays.

And for Long Island University there were lessons, too—bitter, sometimes, for a team riding a 16-game winning streak into this basketball-happy town. For it is old stuff by now that the Blackbirds very nearly lost the Friday night game (58-52 against University of San Francisco) and took their first defeat on the next evening (69-67 from the University of California).

There was the Friday instruction in ball control, administered by USF, wherein the much-beaten Dons actually outscored LIU in field goals (22-18), losing on the free throw line. More of the same Saturday, plus a dose of the home court tradition—the Bears were "high," the crowd was with them, and things ripe for an upset.

The biggest crowds of the season came out to the now-heated Cow Palace to greet Long Island University. That segment of our town interested in basketball was all steamed up, and let it be recorded that all three Negroes on LIU's squad got strong hands both evenings.

Let it also be recorded, that Sherman White, though obviously a bit off form both evenings, was still magnificent. No visitor to the Cow Palace this year has begun to equal White's shooting eye off the post. His relaxed yet speedy floor work was equally fine.

Both White and Smith mentioned after Friday night's game that the West Coast body contact style of play was something different from Garden play. "They call them closer in the East," Smith told us.

What happened Saturday night?

It was not a fluke. "They deserved to win," said a much less talkative Coach Claire Bee. The Berkeley gents, as a matter of fact, could have taken the game by six points had they cooled off in the last four minutes and pulled a stall. White picked up six points in that last spree, Cal two—and it needn't have been that close.

It was ball control, nearly-errorless passing and dribbling by the height-starved Bear guards, an offense able that Saturday evening to hold the ball until they set up an effective play for a shot. Not once did Smith pull his famed ball-stealing play.

It was, on LIU's side of the coin, weakness in defense. California's sharp Billy Hagler rolled off a screen into layin spots time after time. Despite its height advantage LIU controlled its own backboard not more than half the time. Had it not been for the absolutely uncanny 30 footers of Smith and the consistent brilliance of White, the game would have become a California walkaway.

LIU reserves seemed weak. Tom Murtha was the only replacement who maintained the first string's pace. With Felix tiring badly and Adolph Bigos off his form, the stretch drive caught LIU short.

These are not the observations of some regional partisan alone. Bee pointed them out one by one to his tired, disheartened team after the game.

That was a tender if disjointed little speech: you shot well; you can't win without a defense; you can't win 'em all; I have to have more help from the bench.

To Smith, easily the best man on the floor for either team Saturday night, it was just one of those things. "So we were happy 16 times, now they're happy." And Felix shook off the defeat to the extent, at least, of whistling in the shower. But White, great competitor all the way down the stretch, was near tears and Saturday night's dressing room scene the most depressed we've come across.

Well-used as is the phrase "You can't win 'em all," We'll join Bee in recommending its study by the gallant crew from Long Island University. For if truth be said, LIU did not impress West Coast observers as tops in the nation.

And for an unbeaten team to take a road trip against squads the caliber of the current competition is to invite an accident. Had it not happened here, then in Kansas—somewhere along the route any basketball team will get beaten.

The main memories of LIU's trip will be individual rather than collective, the great stars rather than the team. It will be long before such players as Sherman White, well-named an All American, and Leroy Smith, cool and brilliant, come this way again.

The most important lesson of the weekend was, after all, furnished by Long Island University. Three Negroes on its starting lineup—three out of five—is a crushing argument against the infamous quota theory of Negro participation in sports. It is a splendid contribution to the fight for sports democracy on the Pacific Coast.

WORKER Sports

New York, Wednesday, January 31, 1951

Berra and Yanks 20 Grand Apart!

Yogi Berra and the New York Yankees were only a stone's throw apart today—the kind of "stone" that sells for \$20,000.

The chunky Berra, who shows signs of developing into the most adamant holdout of the 1951 contract campaign, reportedly is demanding \$40,000.

The Yankees, on the other hand, are said to be offering the slug-ging catcher \$20,000, a raise of only \$3,000 over 1950. Berra already has returned at least one unsigned contract and from the tone of his voice, is prepared to keep firing the papers back until the Yanks pay what a heavy money

making championship team should to the league's best catcher and team's hardest worker.

Lowenstein, Harvard Captain, Drafted

BOSTON, Jan. 30 (UP).—Carroll Lowenstein, 21, captain-elect of the Harvard College football team, was among 44 youths from Malden drafted into the Army today. Lowenstein, a junior, completed a preliminary mental test 12 minutes ahead of the rest of his group.

A Malden High School graduate where he was a scholastic star, Lowenstein was a quarterback at Harvard. His passing was a feature of an otherwise dismal season.

Savitt Takes It

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 30 (UP).—Dick Savitt, a 23-year-old Cornell graduate who never took a tennis lesson, today became the third American ever to win the Australian men's singles title when he defeated Ken McGregor, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3, 6-1, in the finals of the national championships.

courtstuff

The lowering of LIU to second place in our weekly ratings was reluctant after the account of the horrendous doings at Arizona. Actually, however, Kentucky further strengthened its own claim to pre-eminence with its resounding 104-68 win over Tulane at New Orleans. That kind of scoring commands respect. The Ruppmen have been strengthened by the addition of a soph named Ramsey, a 6-3 forward who was supposed to be the best player in the Catskill circuit last year.

Villanova, once baten, kept up its impressive play by beating Duquesne at Pittsburgh, 68-65.

CCNY opens its second half drive for a tourney berth tonight in Cleveland against John Carroll. Ed Warner came out stiff scrimmage workouts with his knee in perfect shape. Roman is over his toe ailment. Cohen has regained all his strength. The original starting five is together fullstrength at last. It will get a stiff test at Detroit Saturday night against unbeaten Lawrence Tech.

Knicks Aim for Top

The Knickerbockers, locked in a race for first place with the Boston Celtics and Philadelphia Warriors, tonight meet the Baltimore Bullets, at the 69th Regt. Armory. The Knicks have won 4 of their last 5.

Musial Denies \$85 Contract Is OK'd

Stan Musial, the National League's four-time batting champion, said yesterday a report that he would sign a contract calling for \$85,000 in 1951 was only "speculation."

The St. Louis Cardinals' great outfielder, who won his fourth batting crown with a .346 average in 1950, said he "didn't want to mention any figures with anybody else but Fred Saigh."